

AN EFFICIENT KEY RECOVERY ATTACK ON SIDH

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SUPERSINGULAR ISOGENY DIFFIE–HELLMAN

- ▶ SIDH °2011 (Jao & De Feo)
- ▶ Previous security:
 - generic attacks with complexity $\mathcal{O}(\sqrt[4]{p})$ classical and $\mathcal{O}(\sqrt[6]{p})$ quantum (claw finding);
 - attack on unbalanced parameters (de Quehen, Kutas, Leonardi, Martindale, Panny, Petit, Stange);
 - chosen ciphertext attack against static key SIDH (Galbraith, Petit, Shani, Ti).

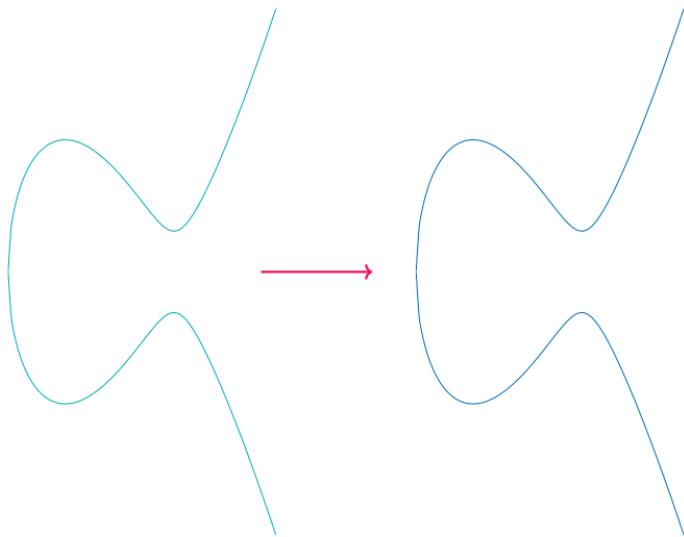
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- ▶ SIKE (Supersingular Isogeny Key Encapsulation) allows long term public keys.
- ▶ July 5th 2022: SIKE advances to Round 4 in NIST’s post-quantum standardization process.

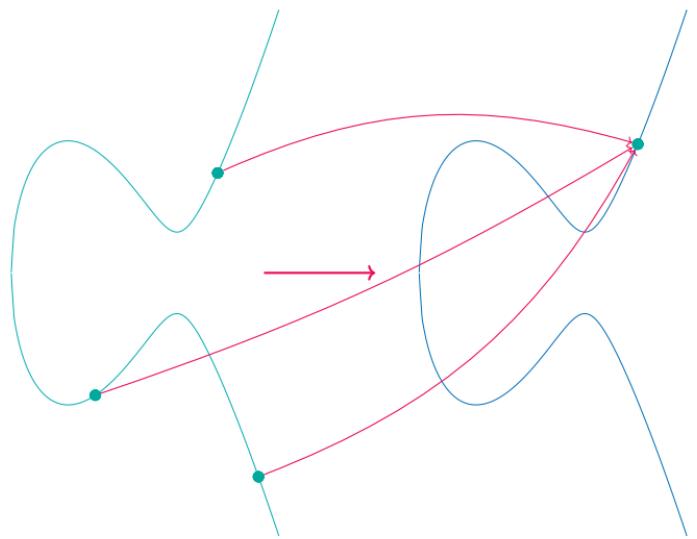
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- ▶ SIKE (Supersingular Isogeny Key Encapsulation) allows long term public keys.
- ▶ July 5th 2022: SIKE advances to Round 4 in NIST’s post-quantum standardization process.
- ▶ This work: attack in (heuristic) polynomial time or subexponential time.

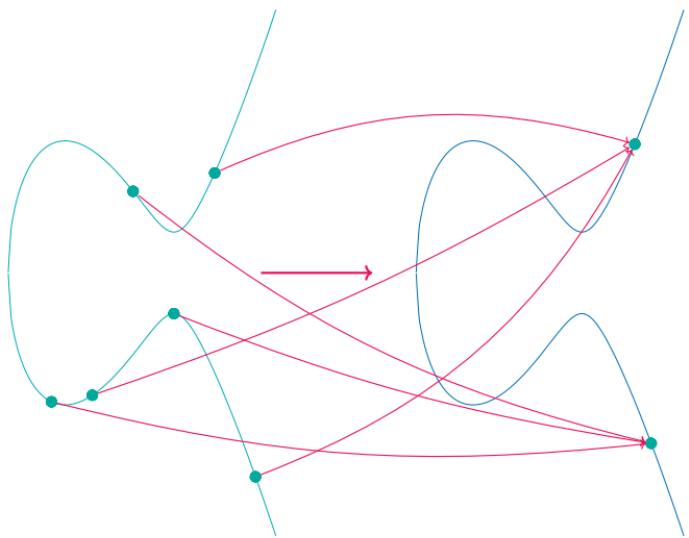
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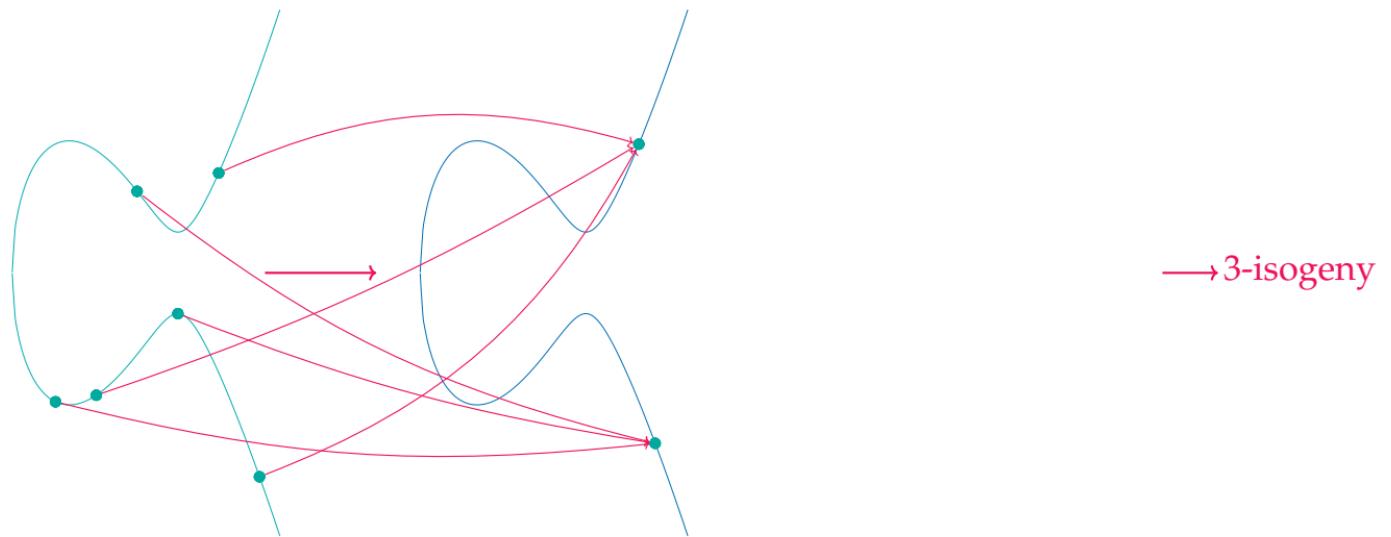
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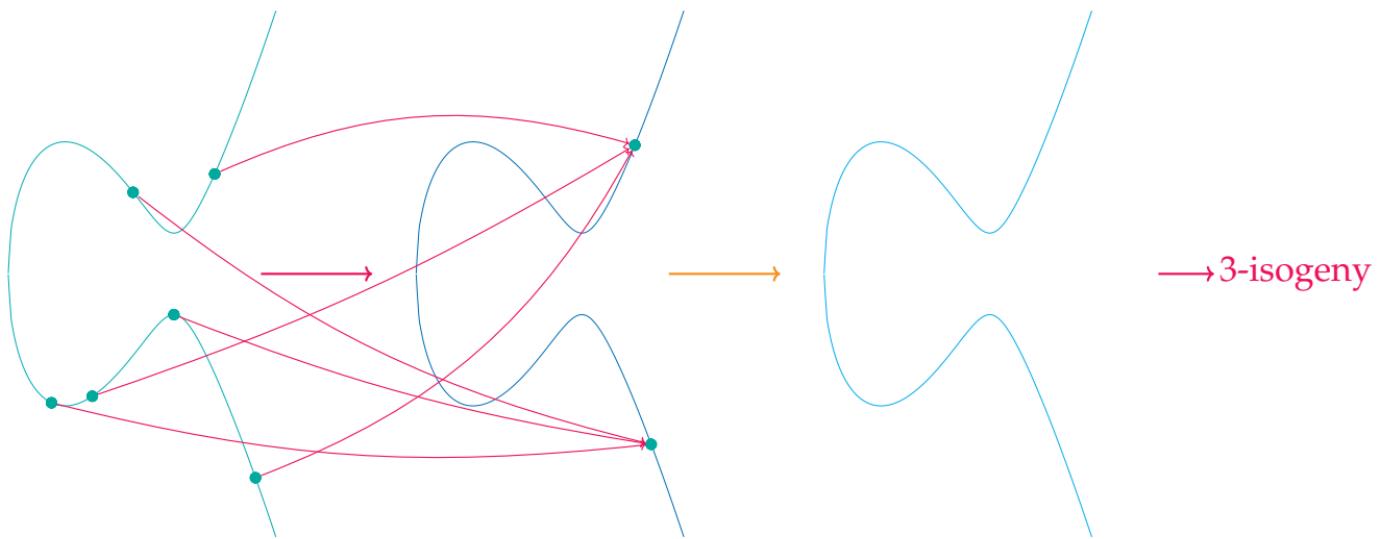
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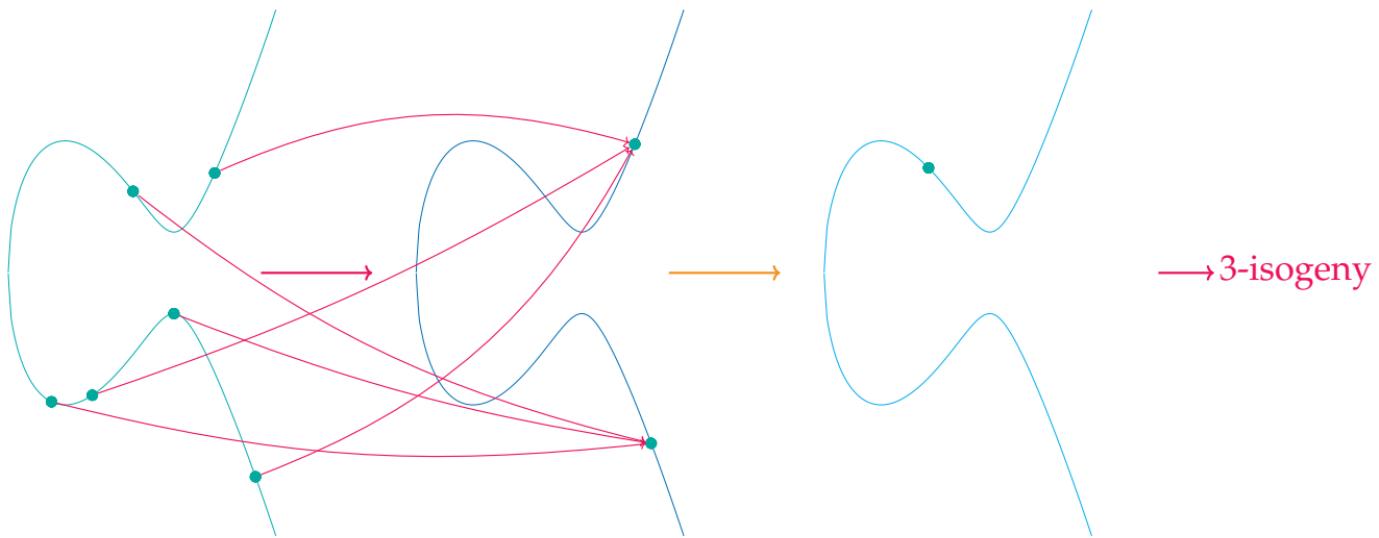
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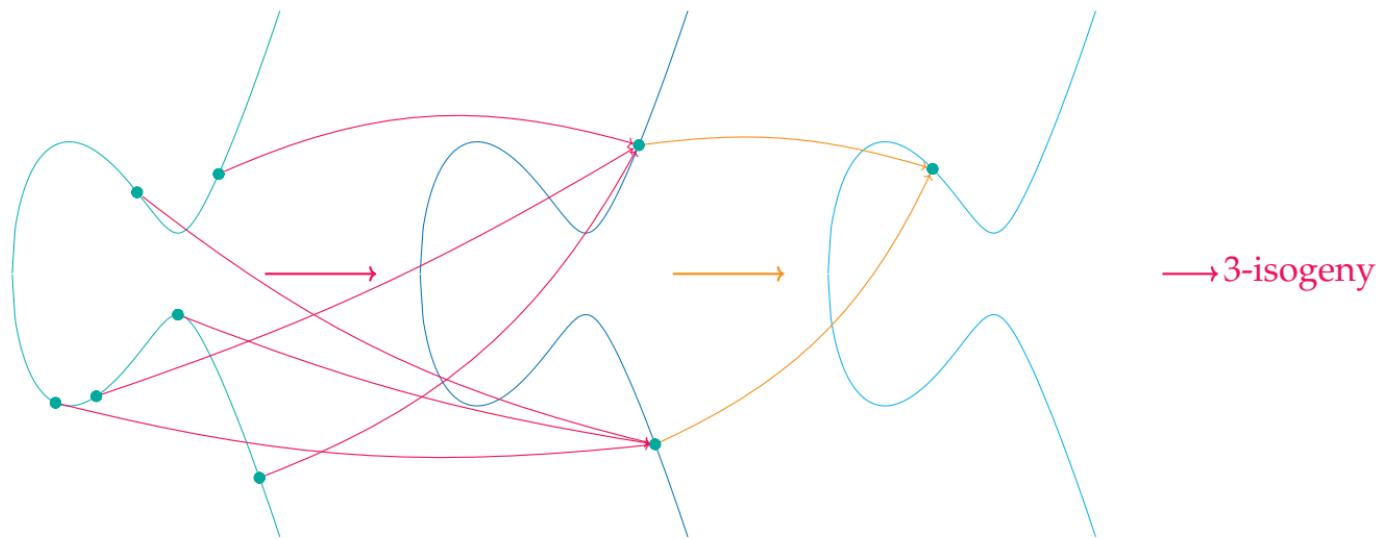
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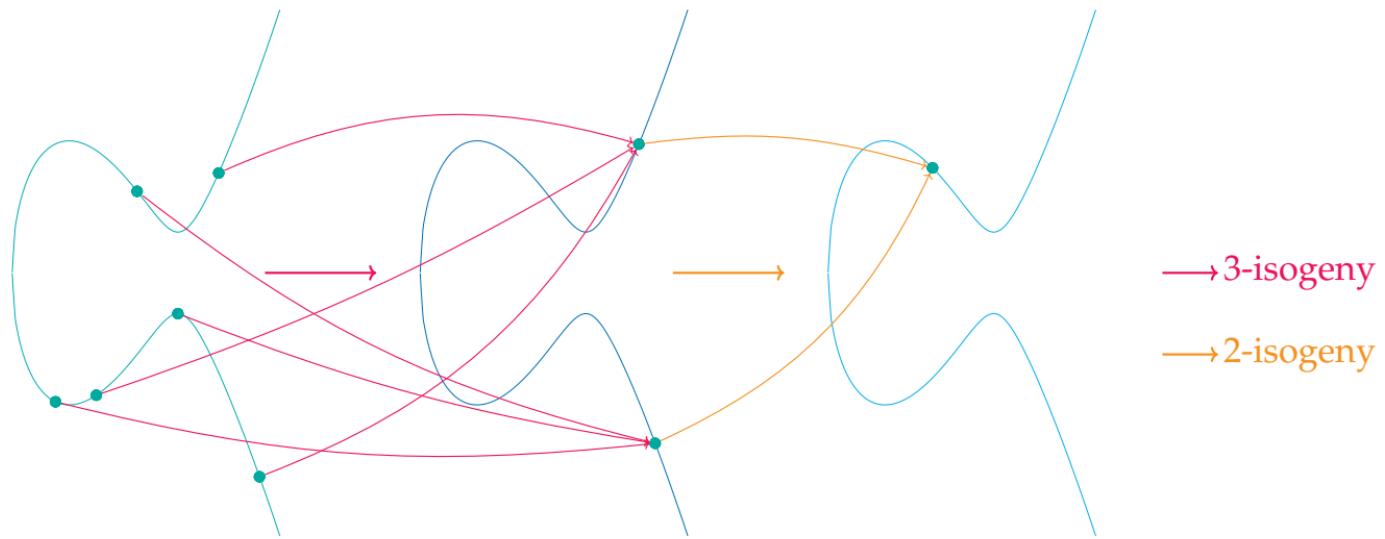
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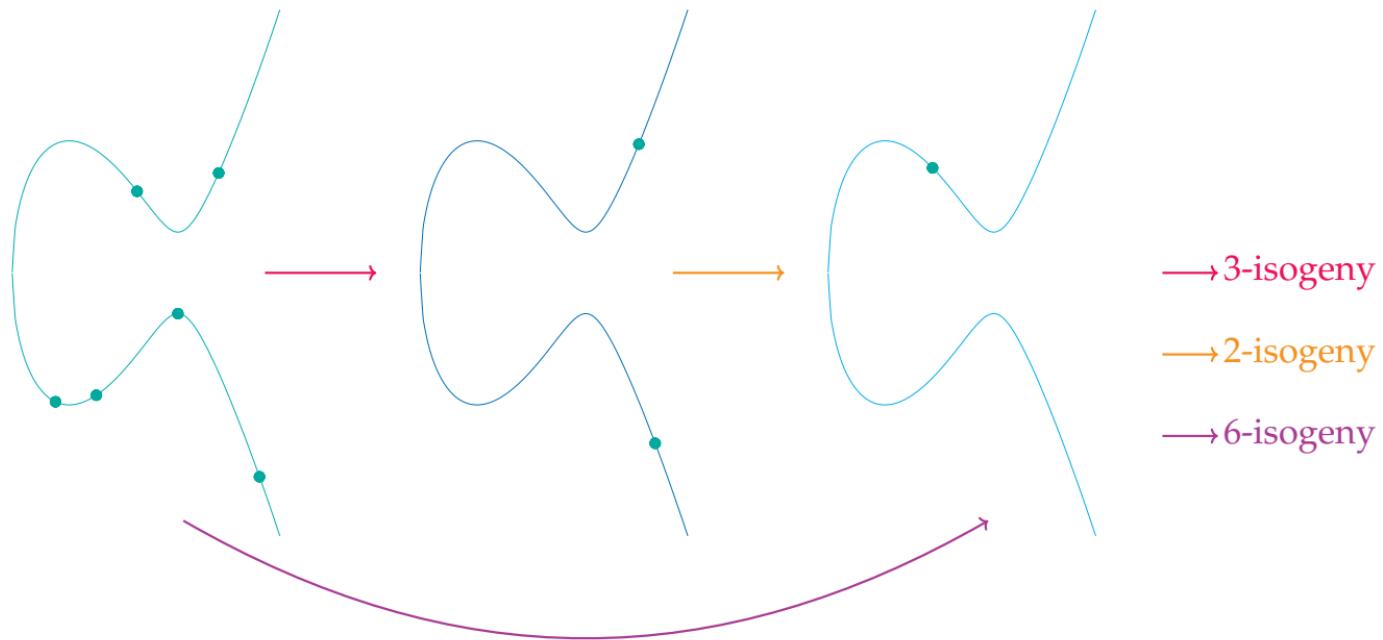
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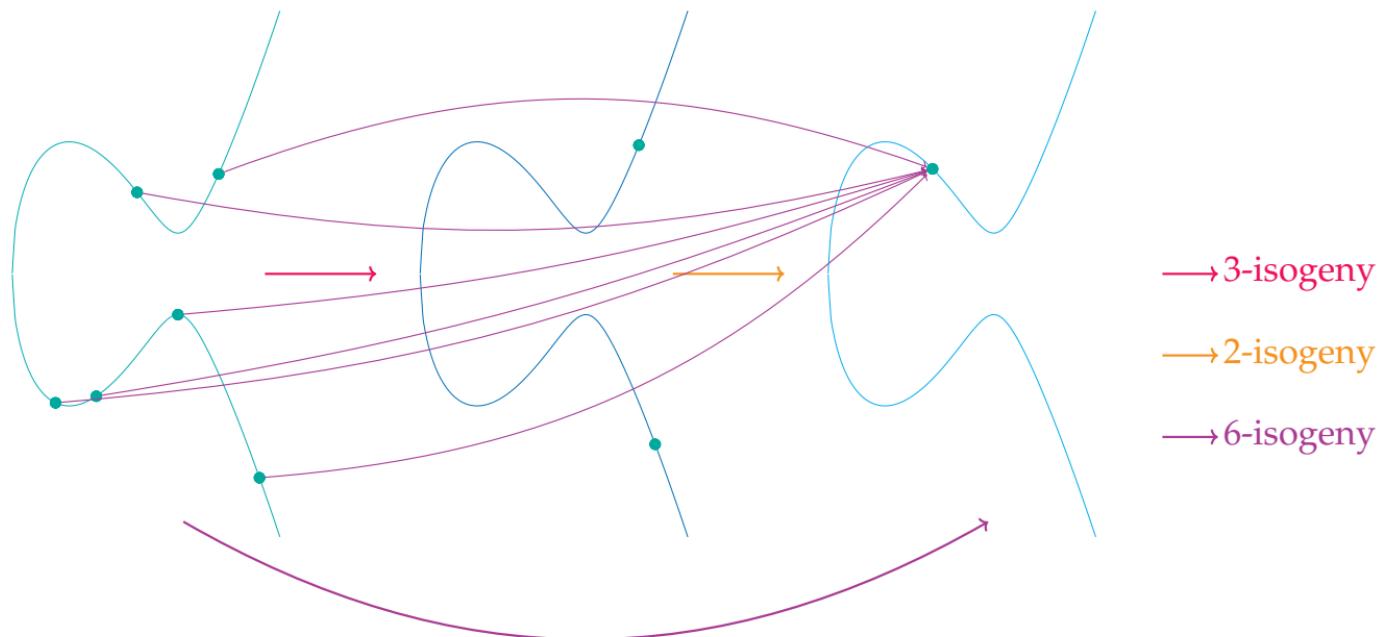
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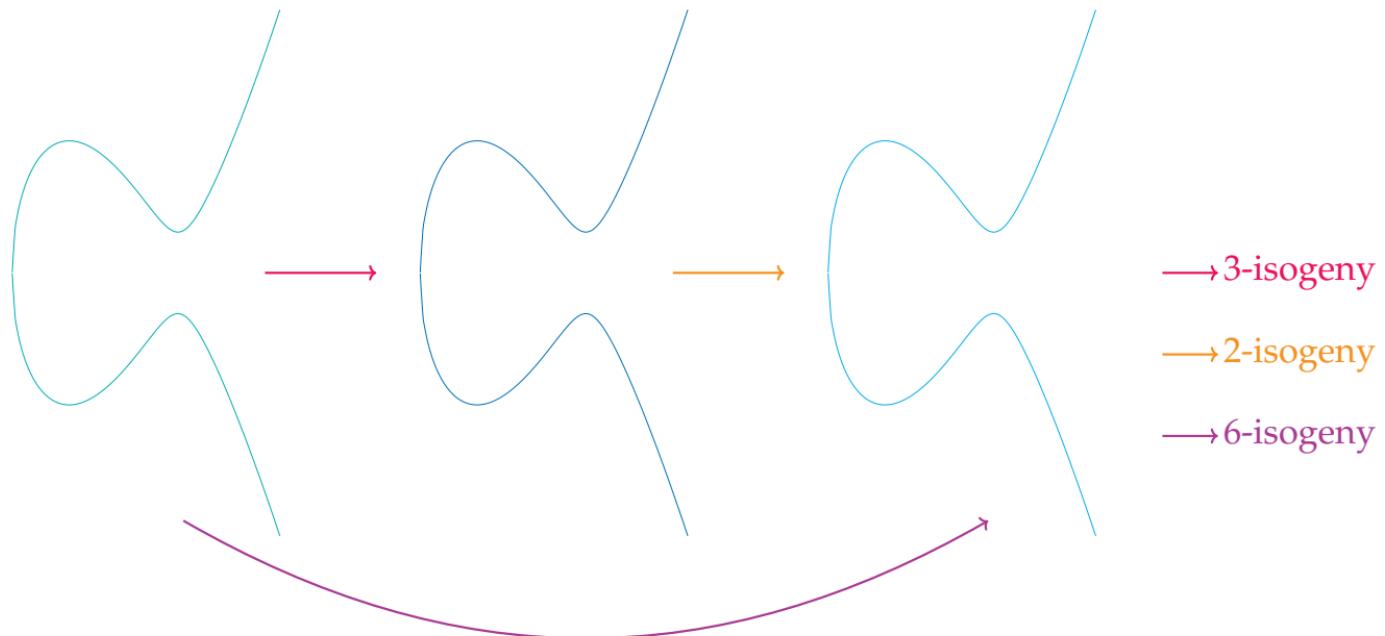
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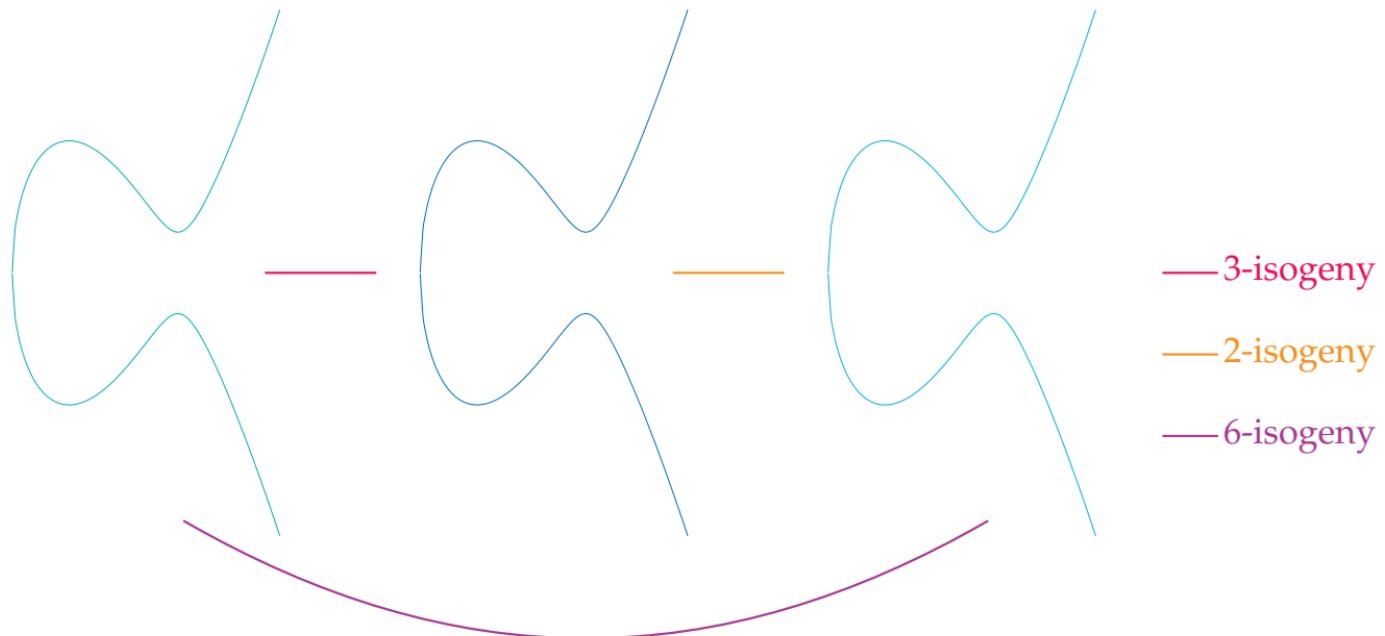
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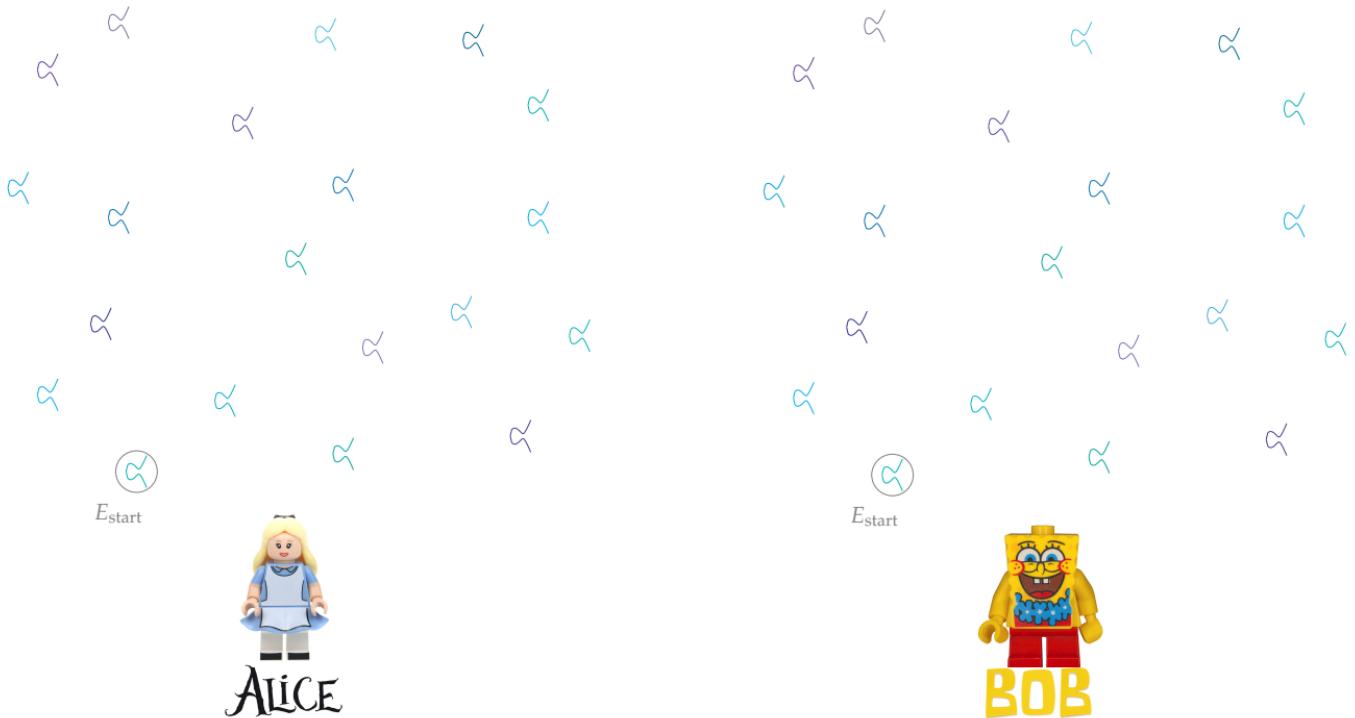
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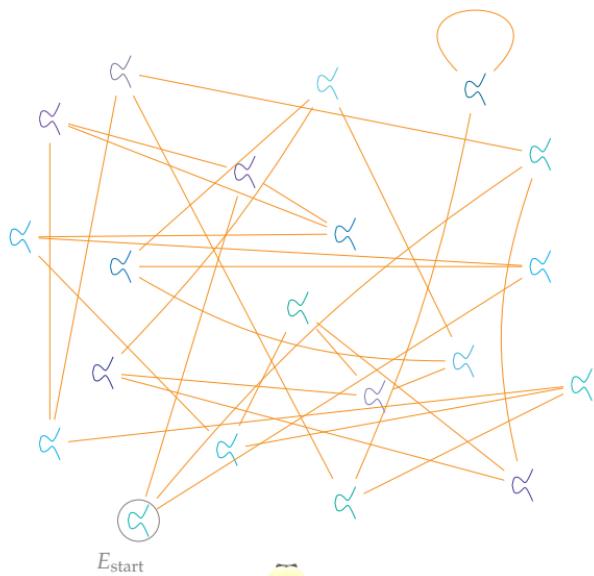
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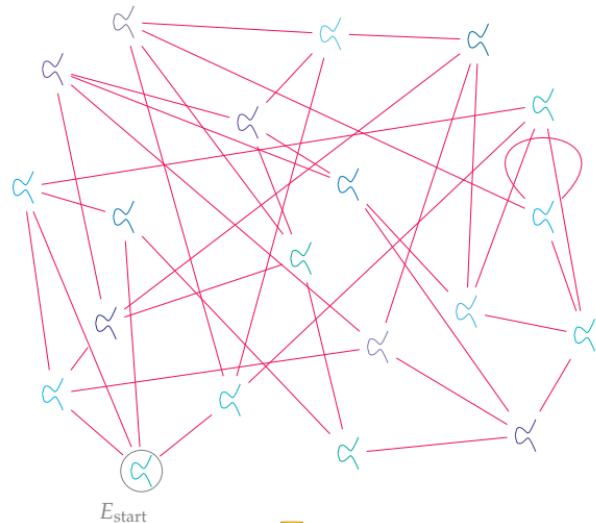
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— 2-isogeny



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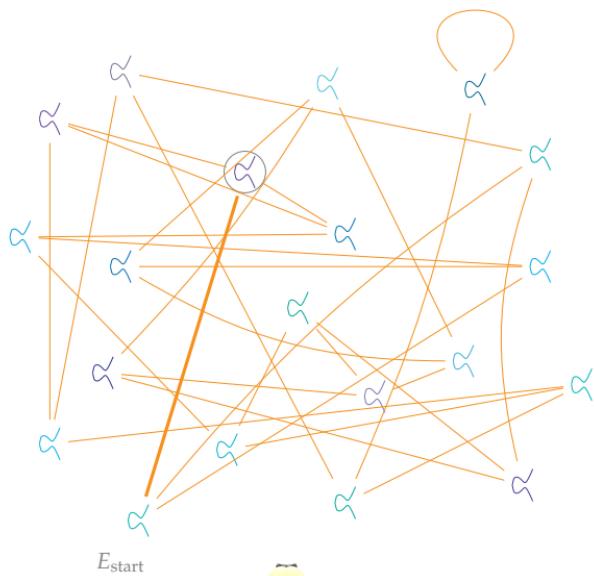


— 3-isogeny



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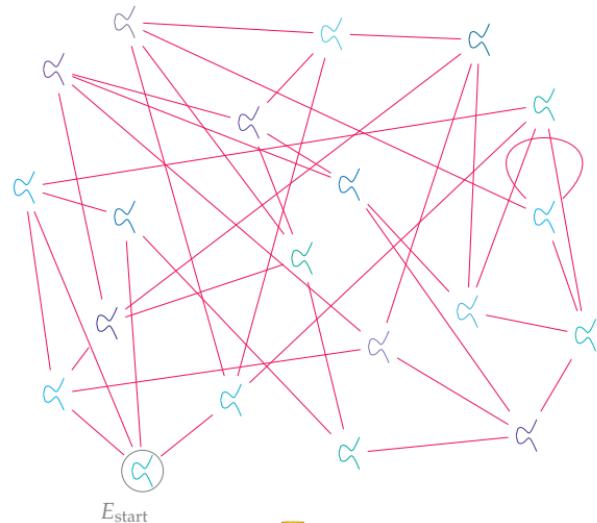


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- 2-isogeny
- secret path

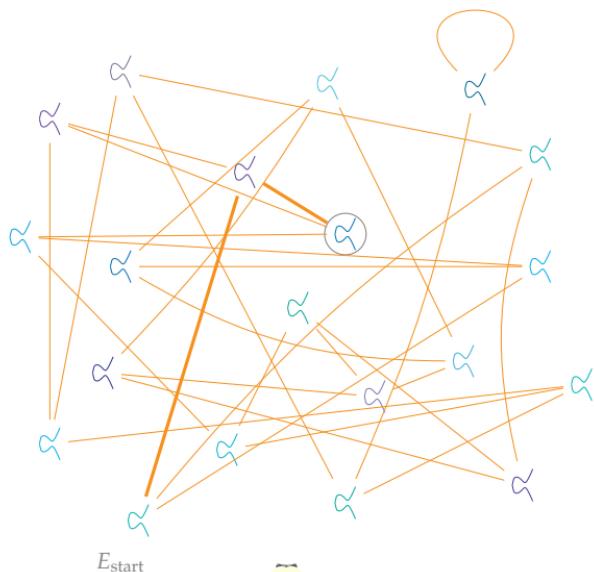


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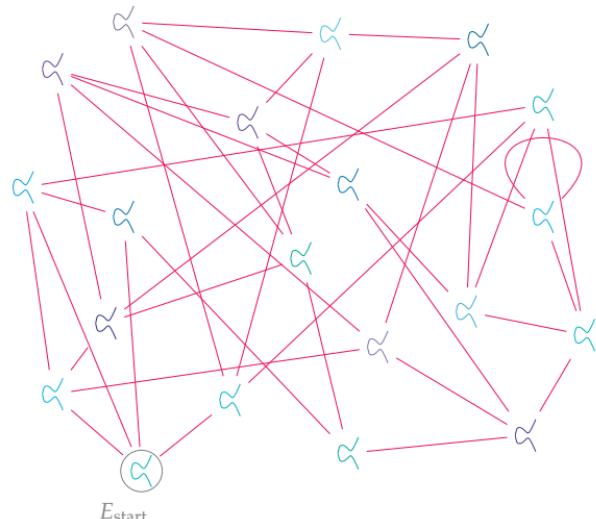
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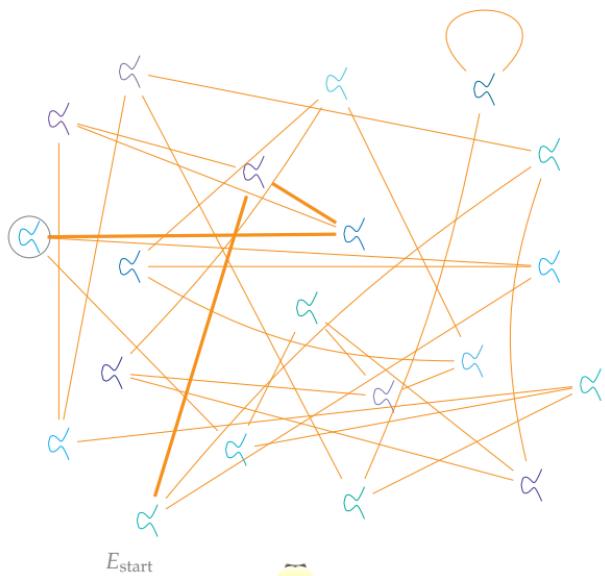
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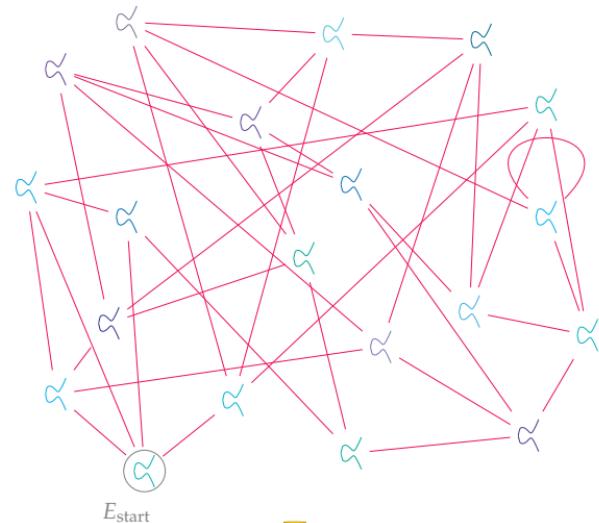


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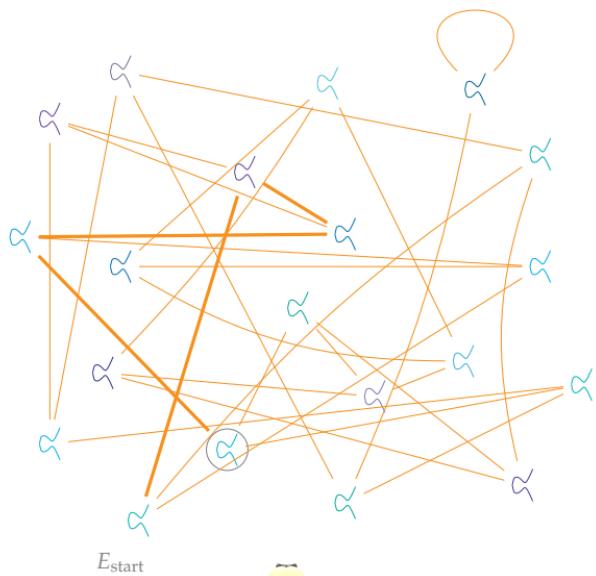


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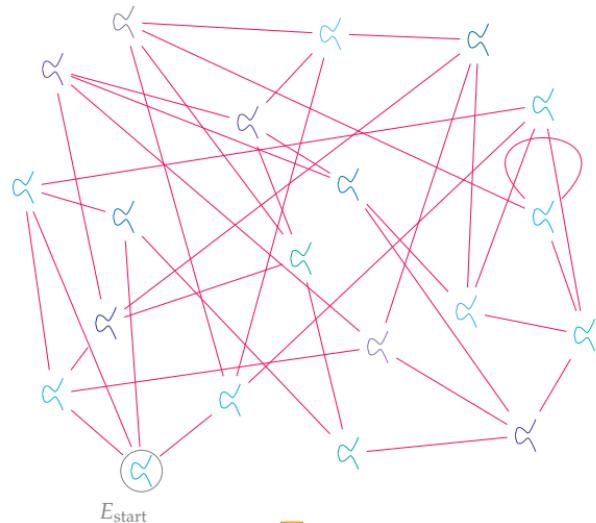
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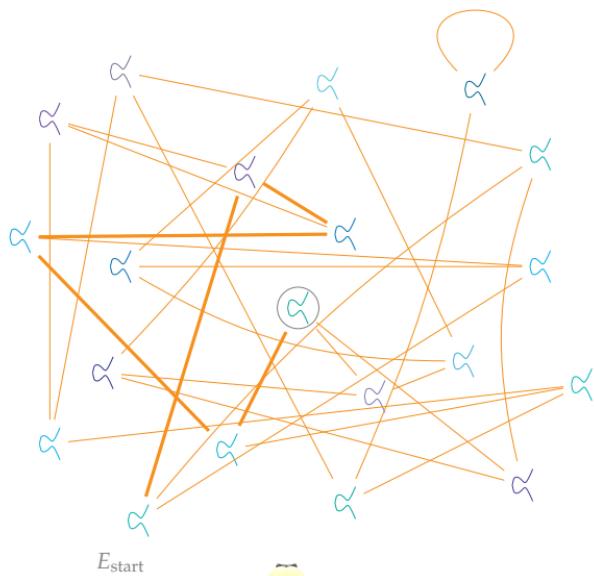


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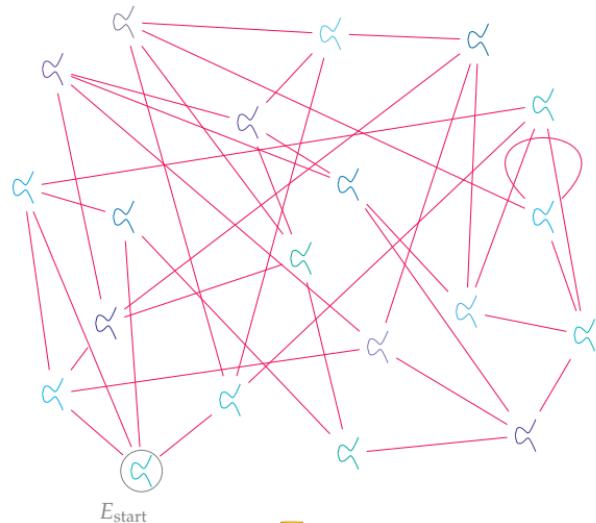
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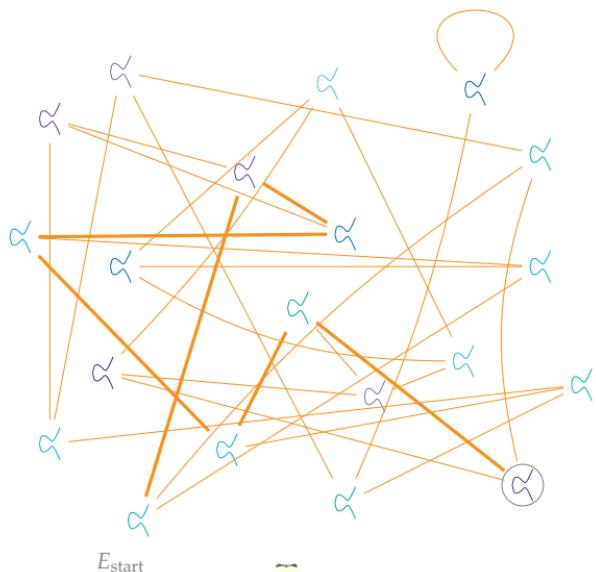


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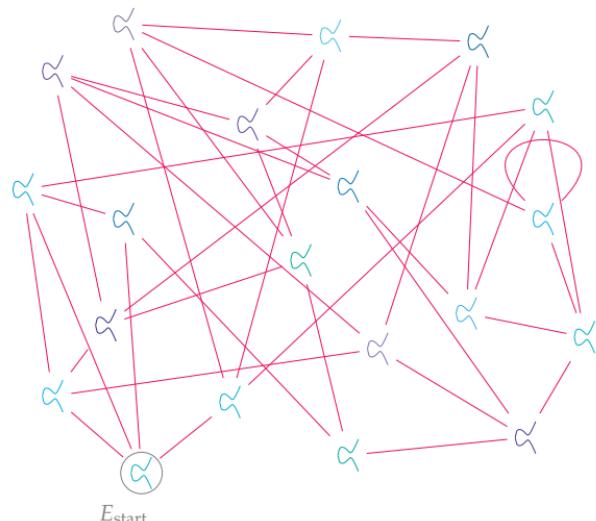


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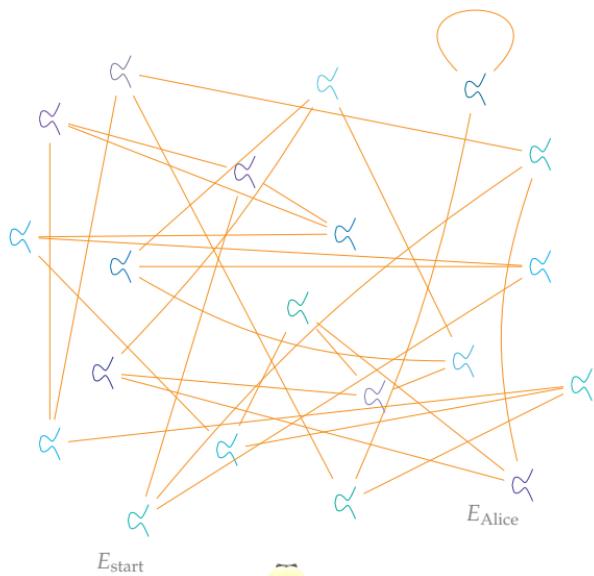


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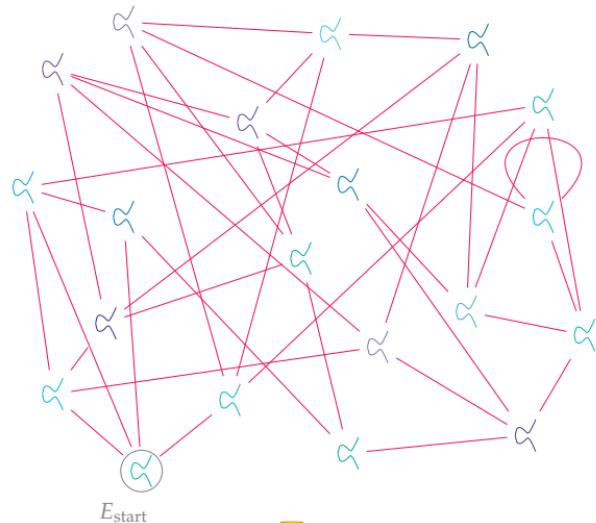
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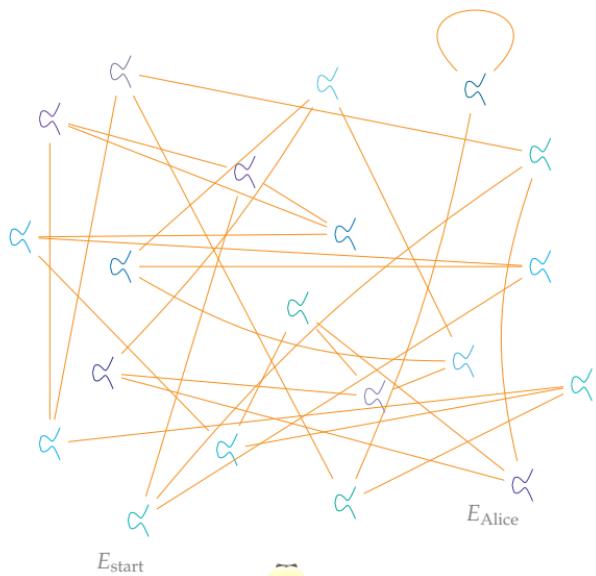


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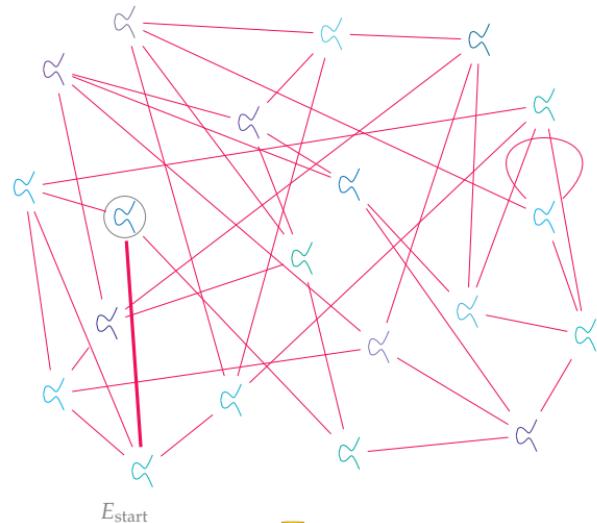


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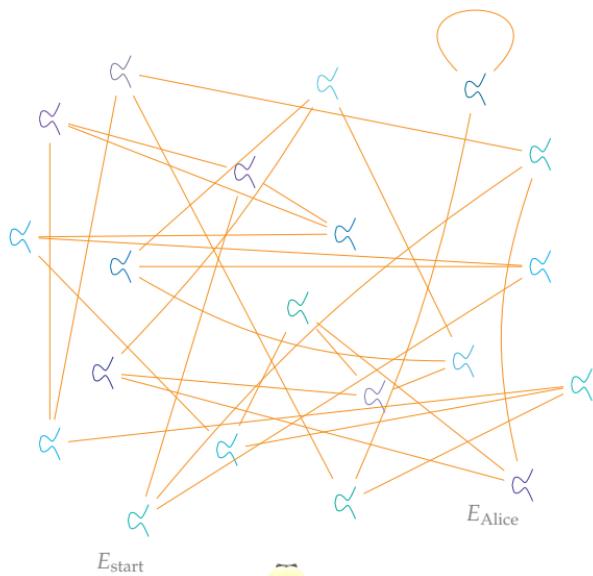
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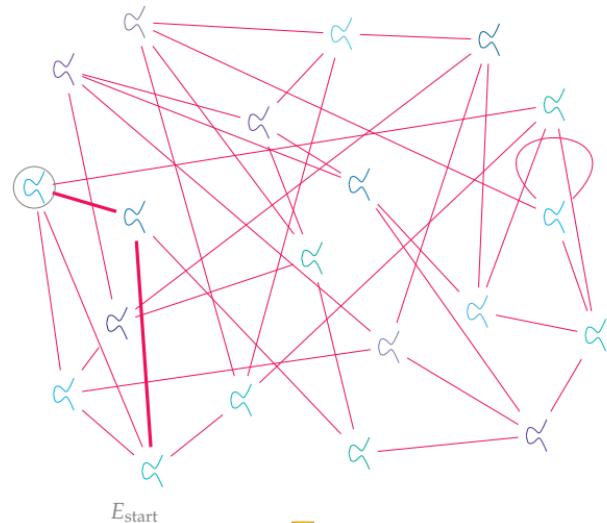


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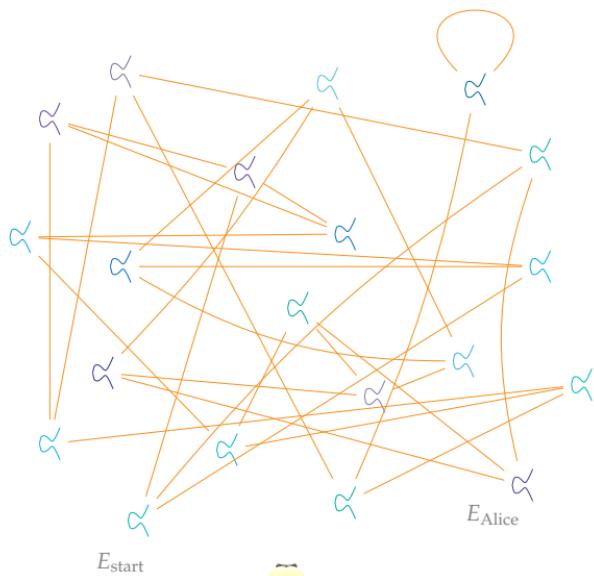


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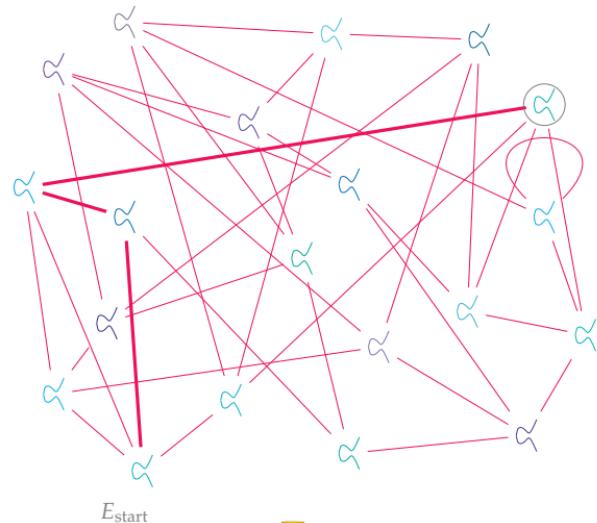


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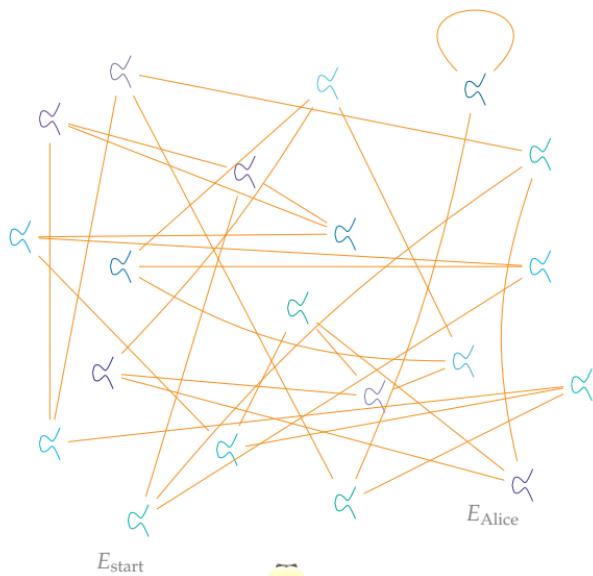


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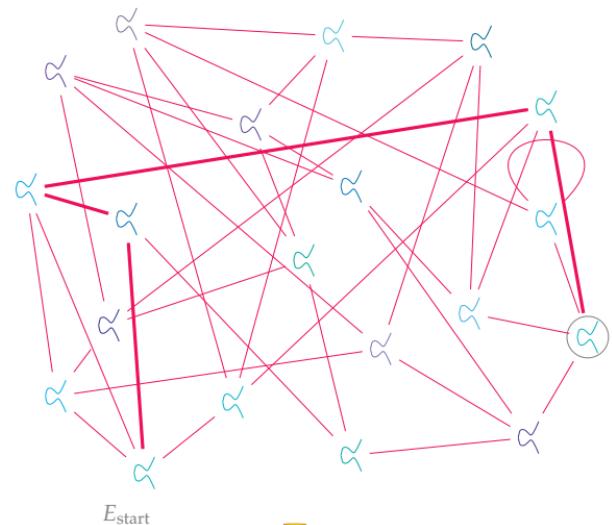
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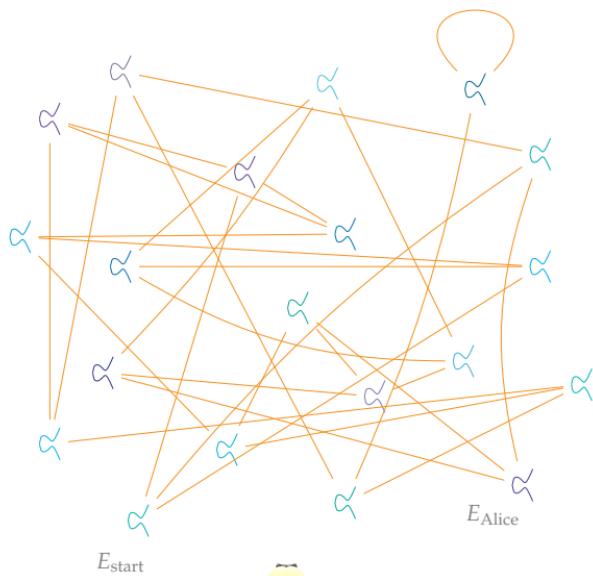
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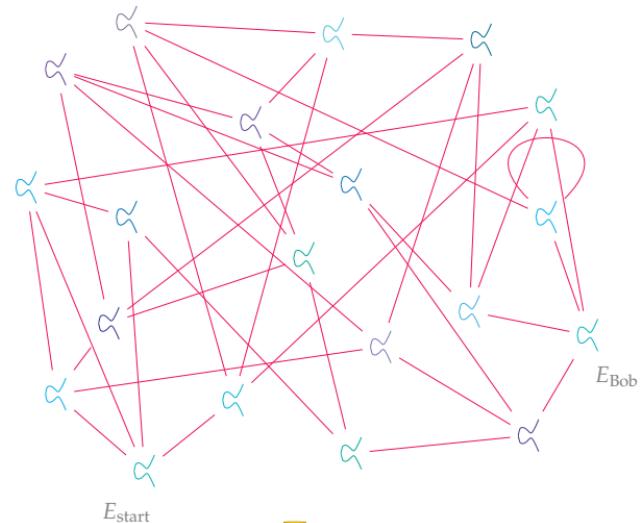
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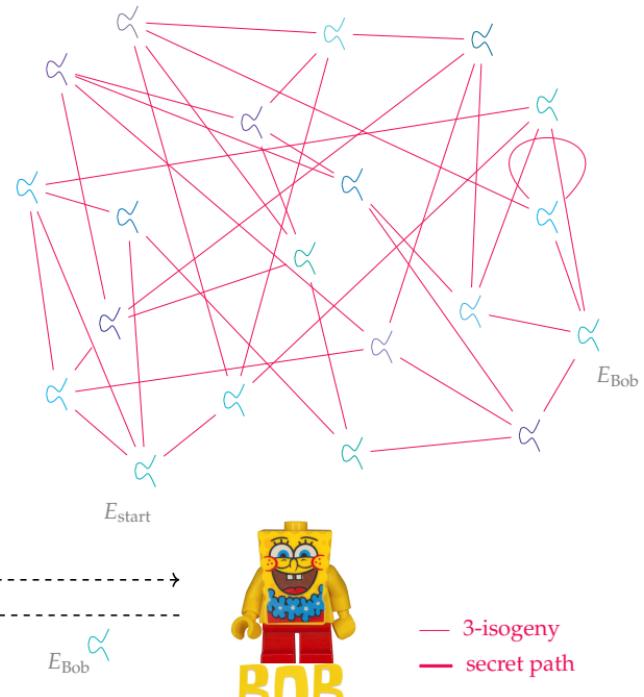
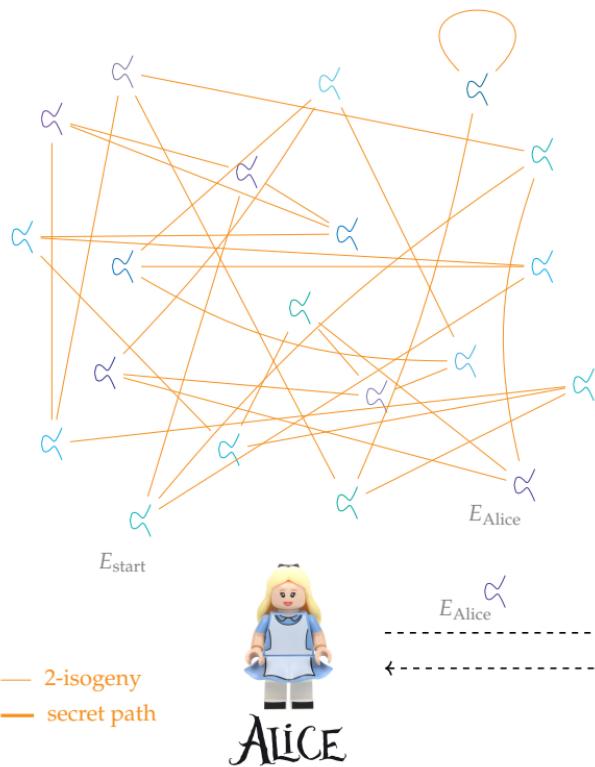
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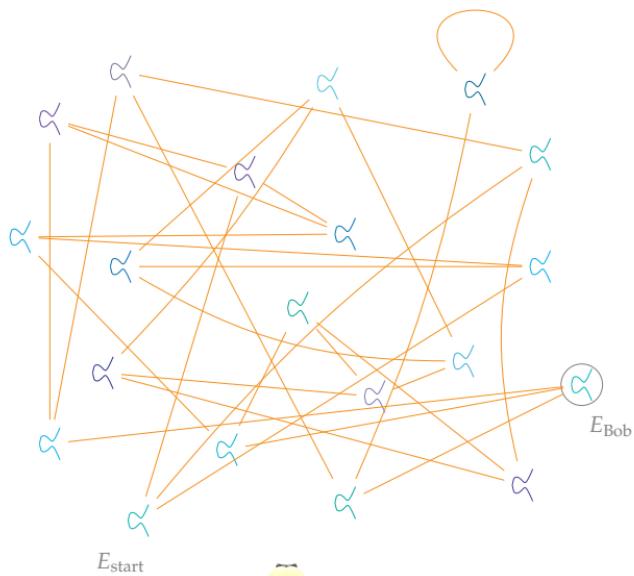


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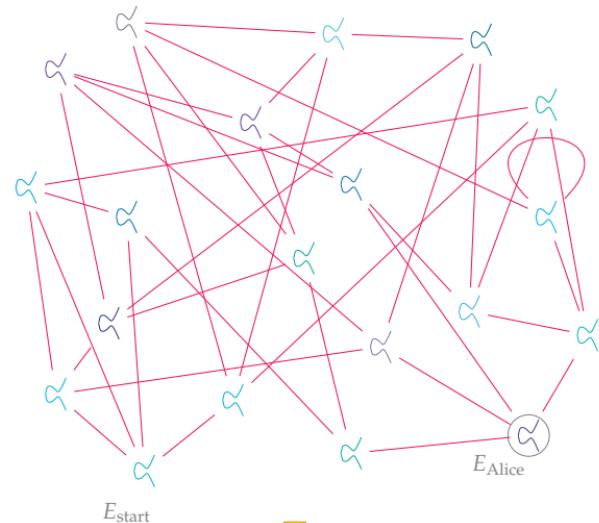
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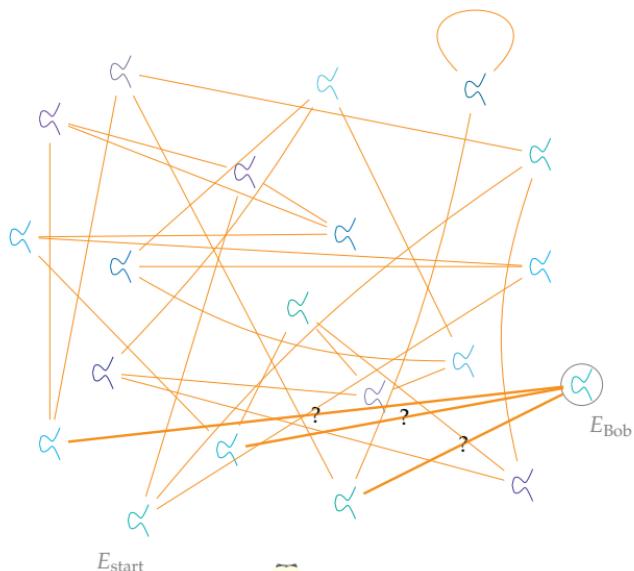


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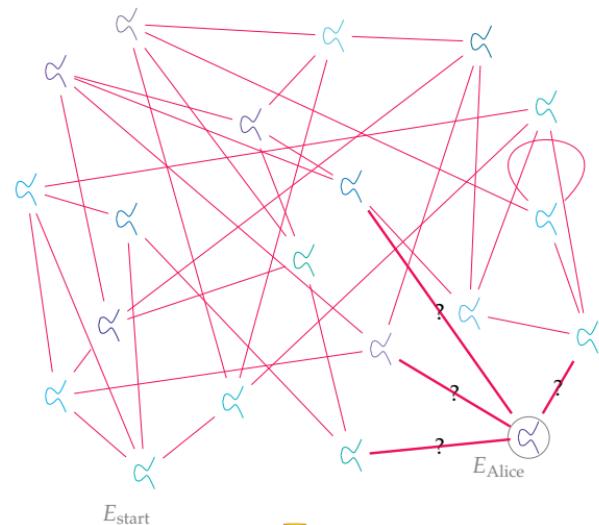
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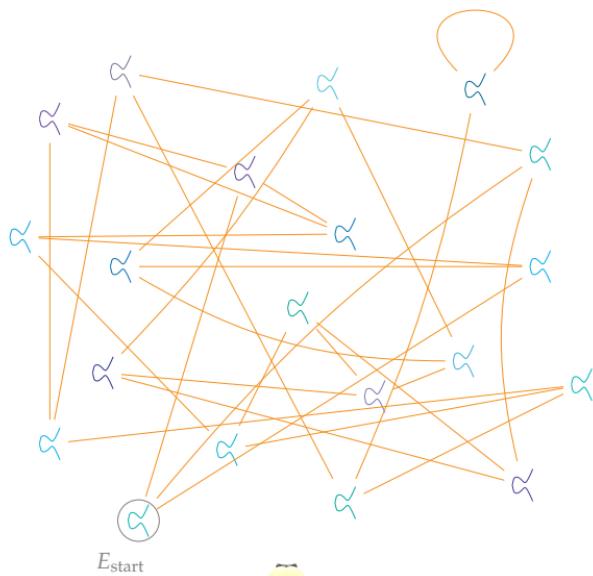


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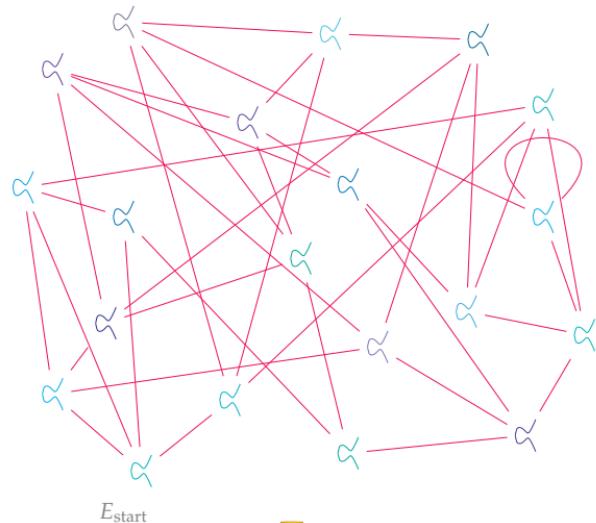
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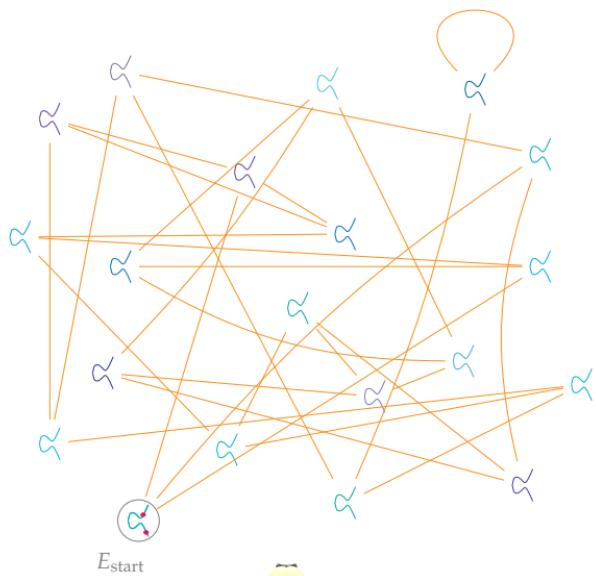


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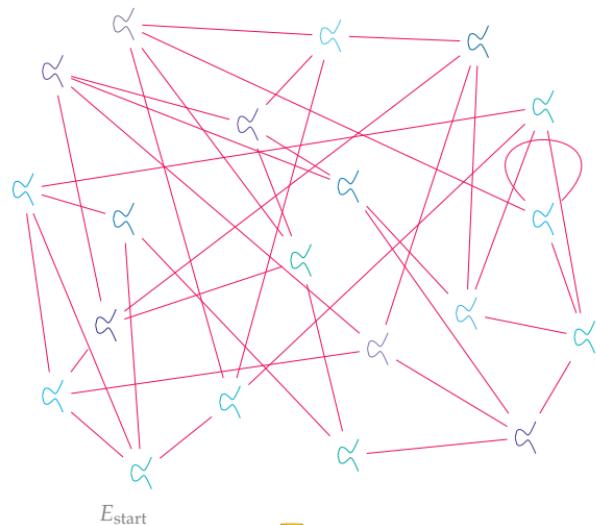


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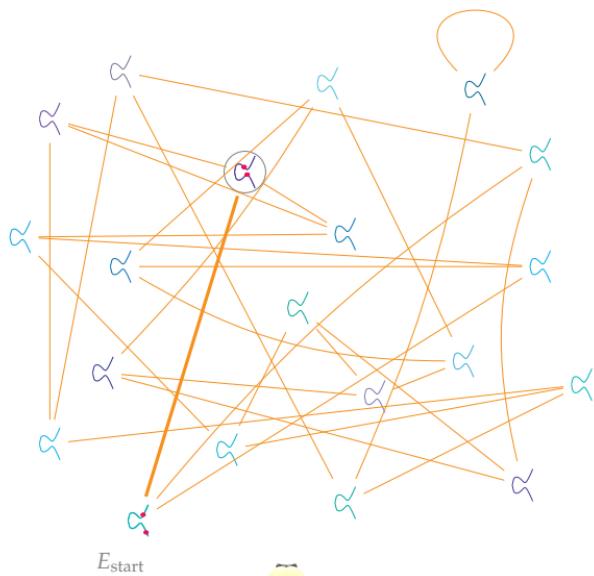


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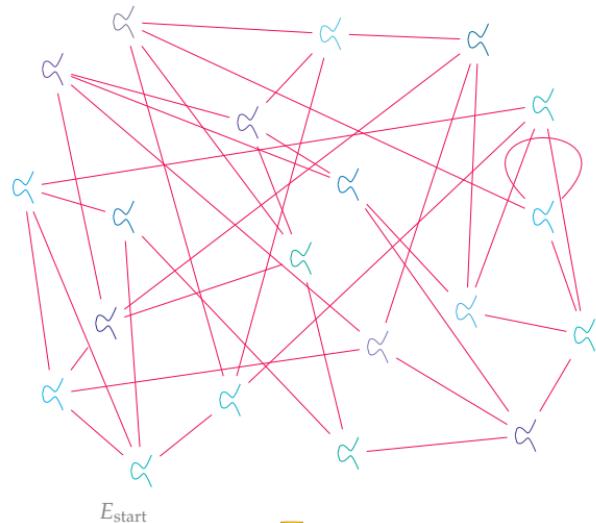


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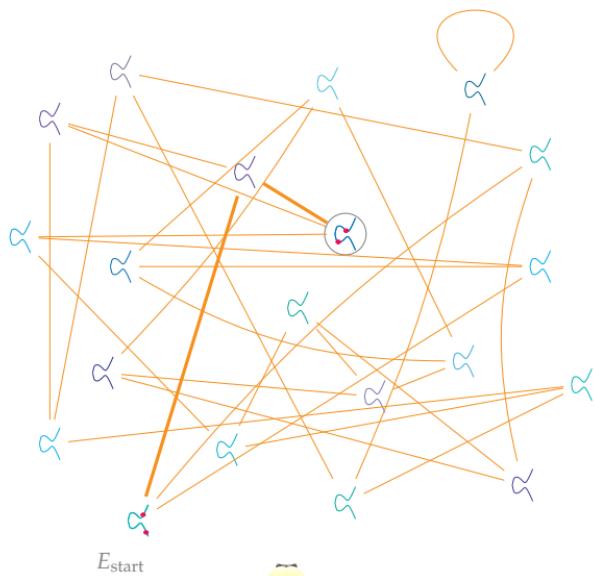


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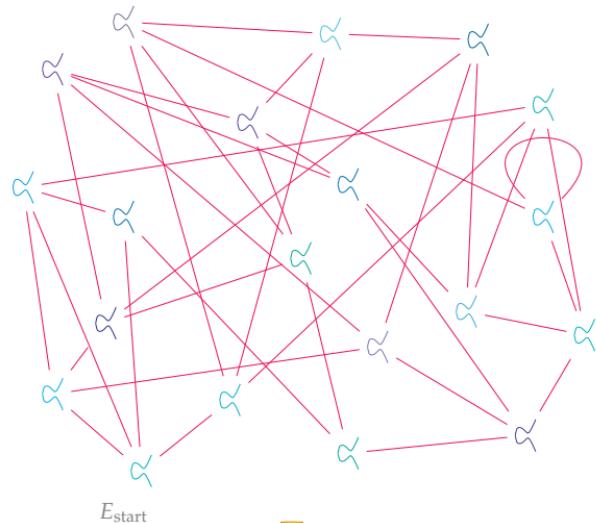
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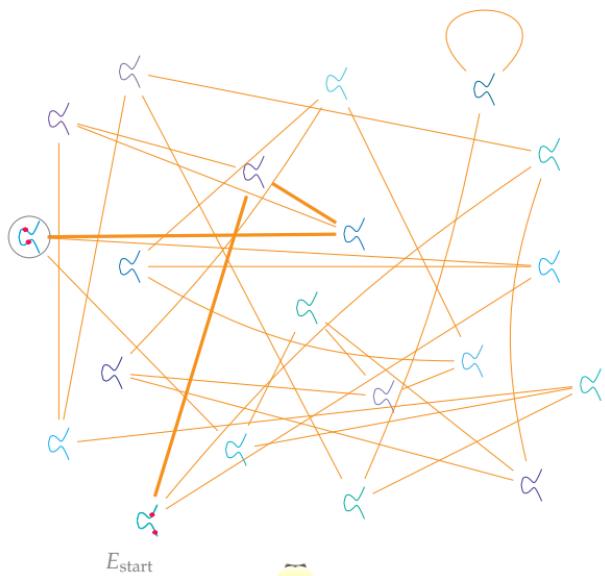


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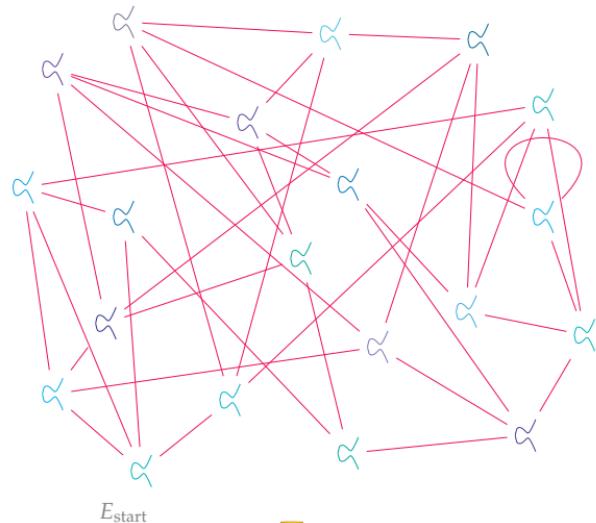


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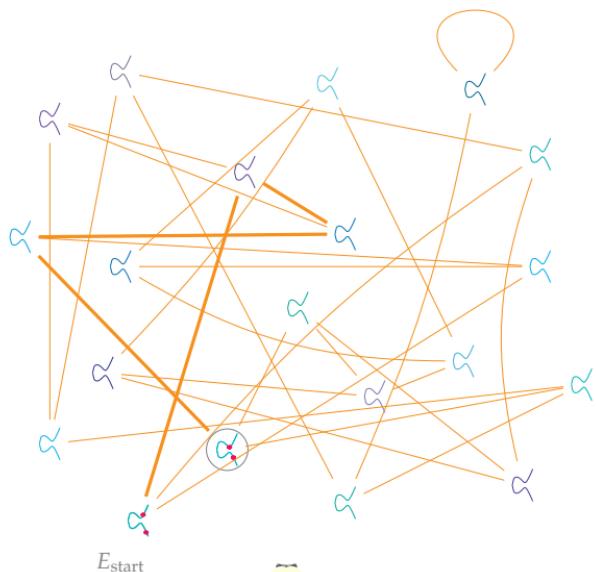


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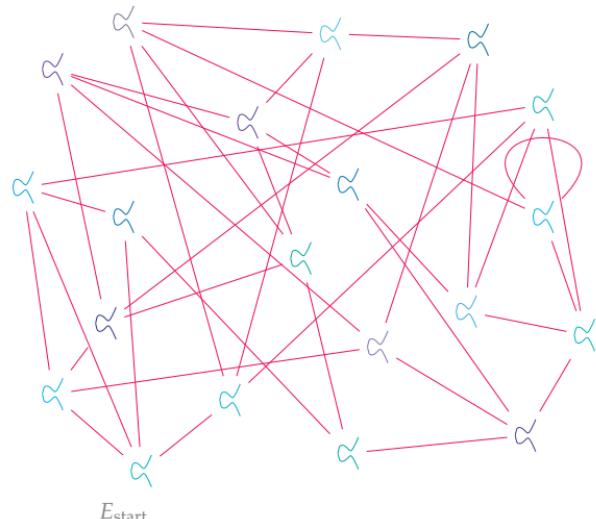


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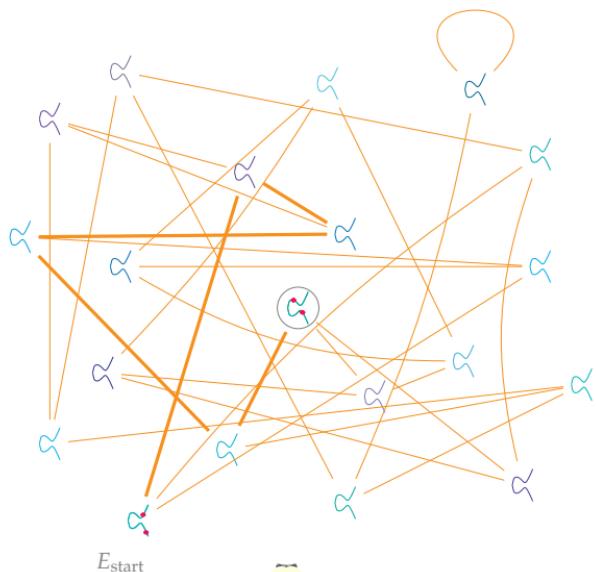
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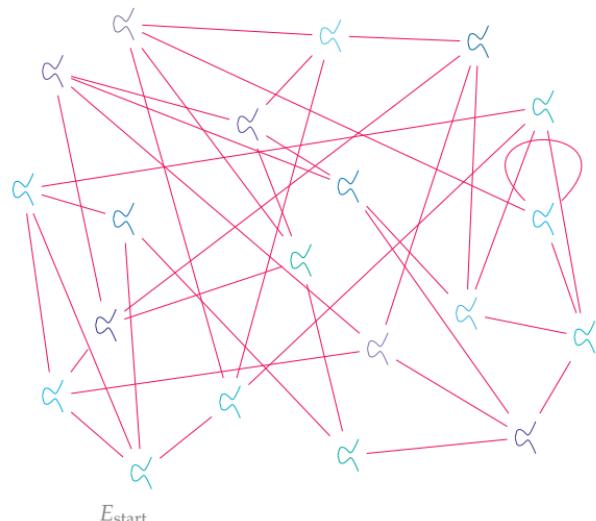
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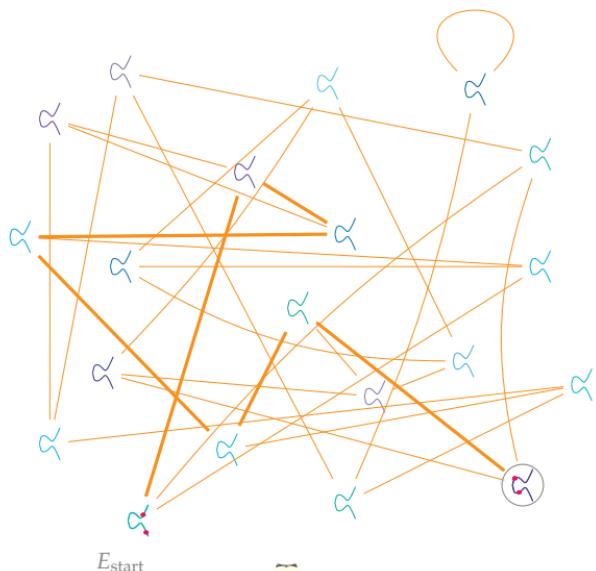


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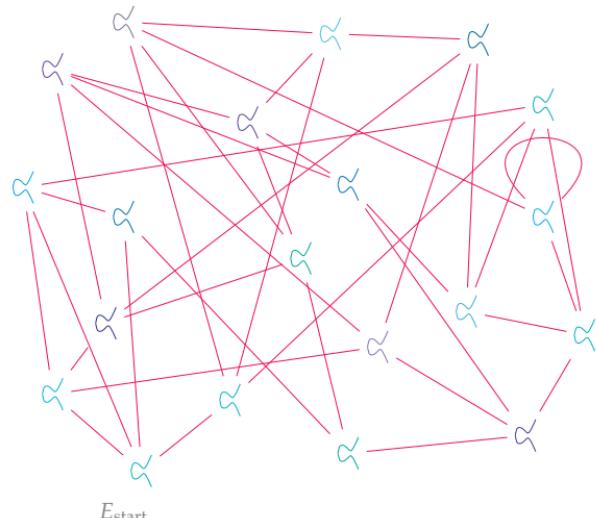


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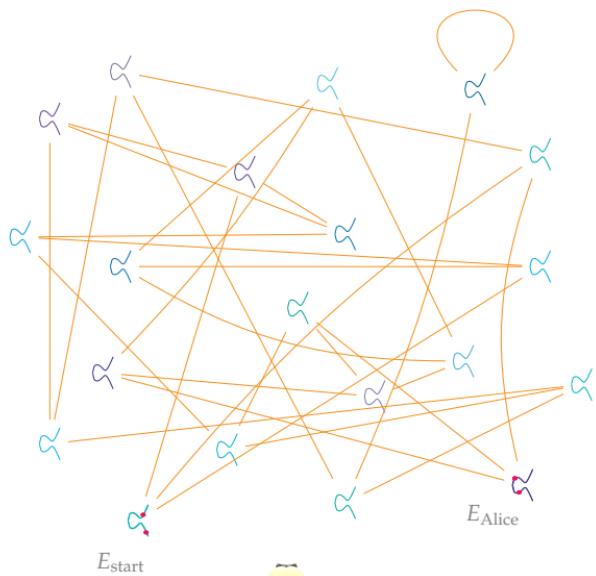


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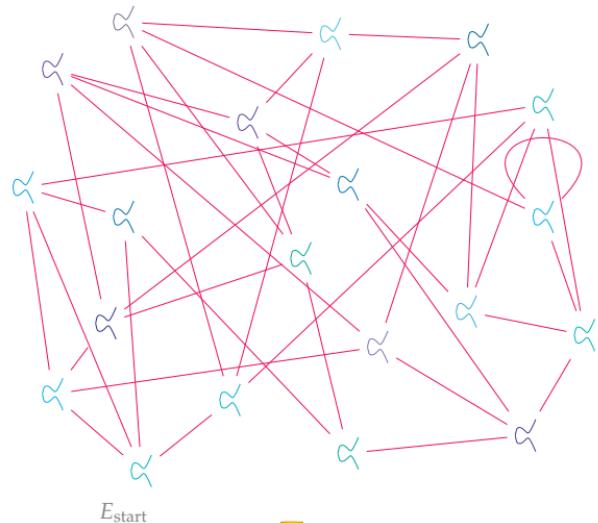
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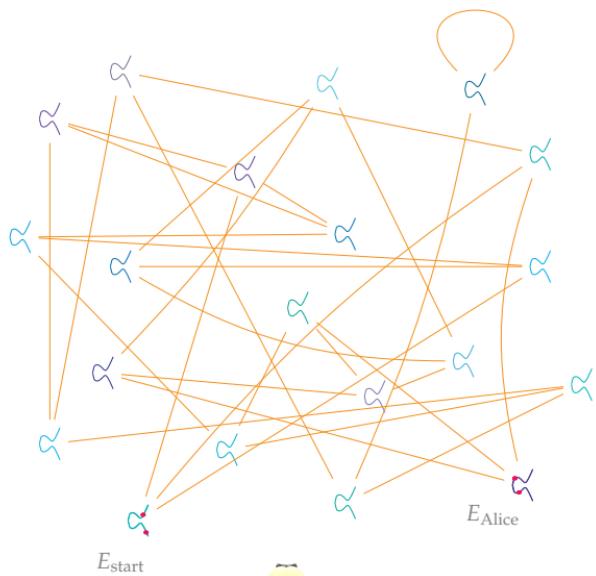
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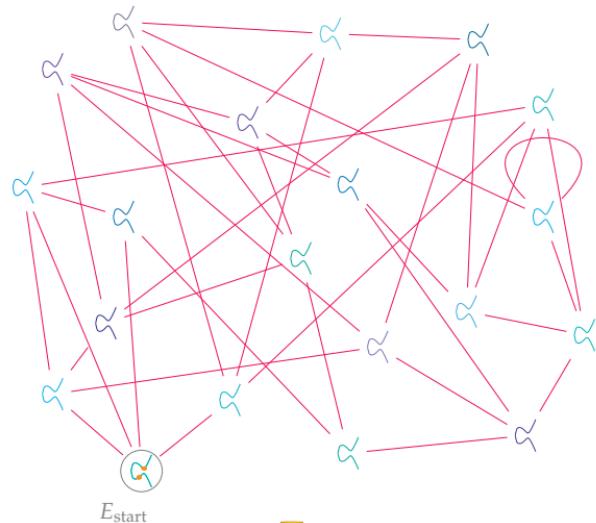
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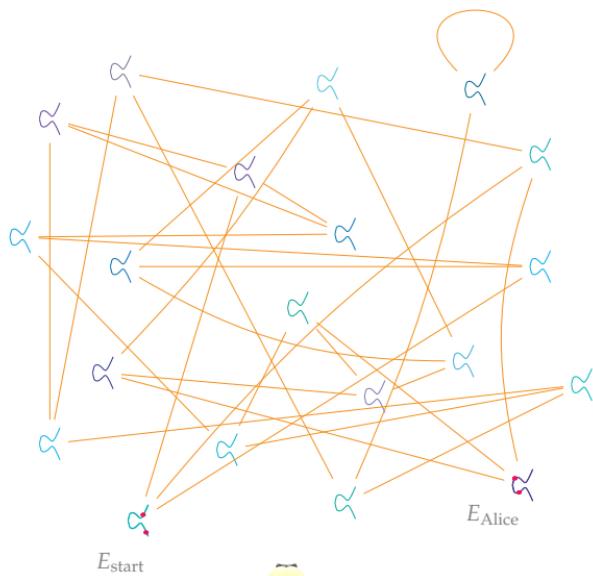


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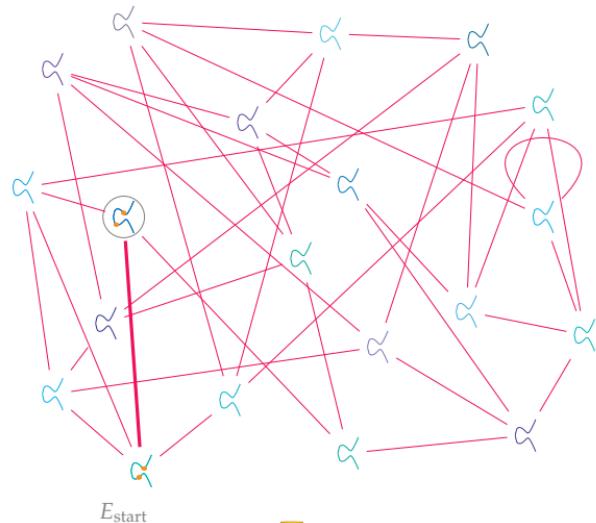
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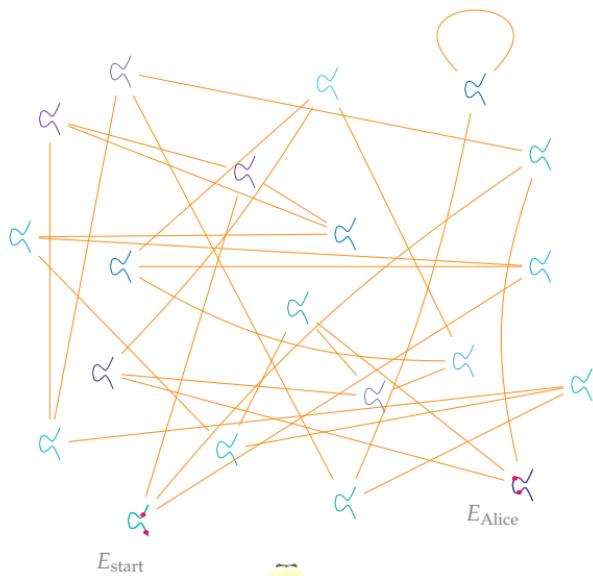
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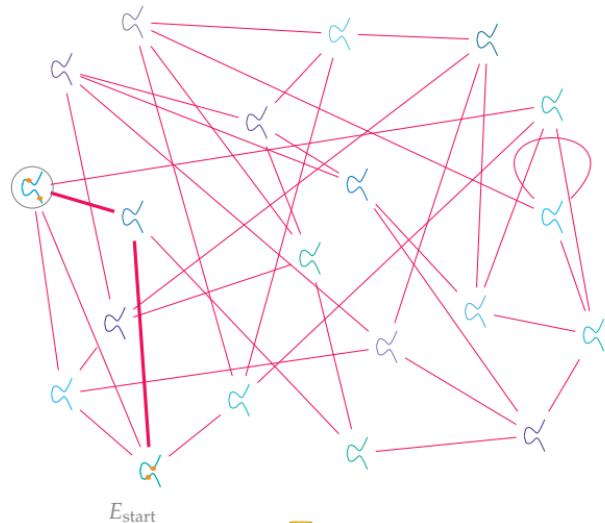


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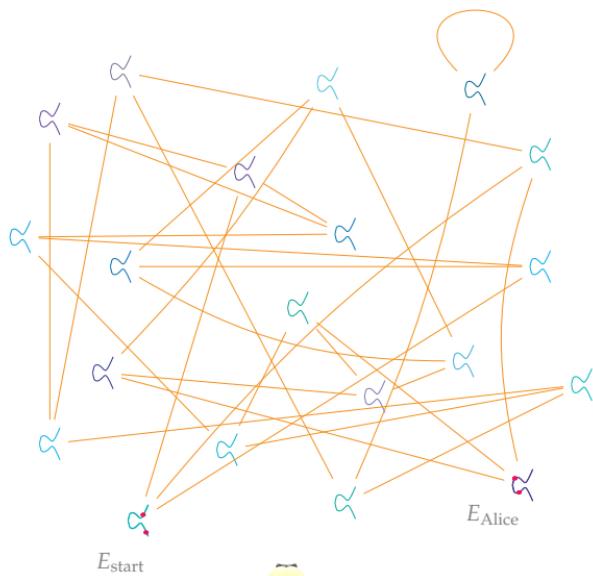
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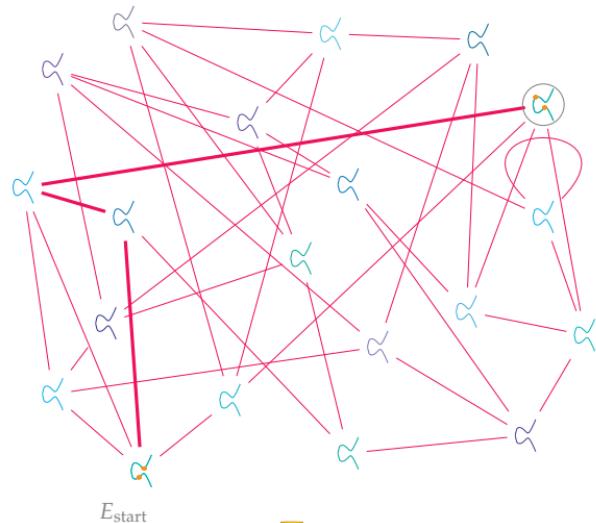
— 3-isogeny
— secret path

SIDH KEY EXCHANGE



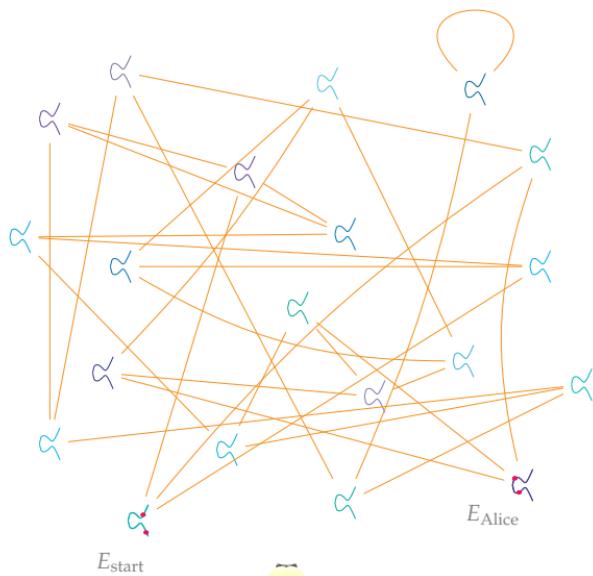
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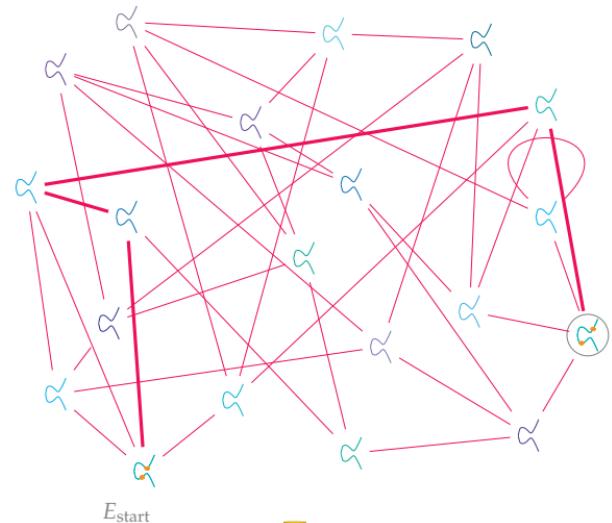
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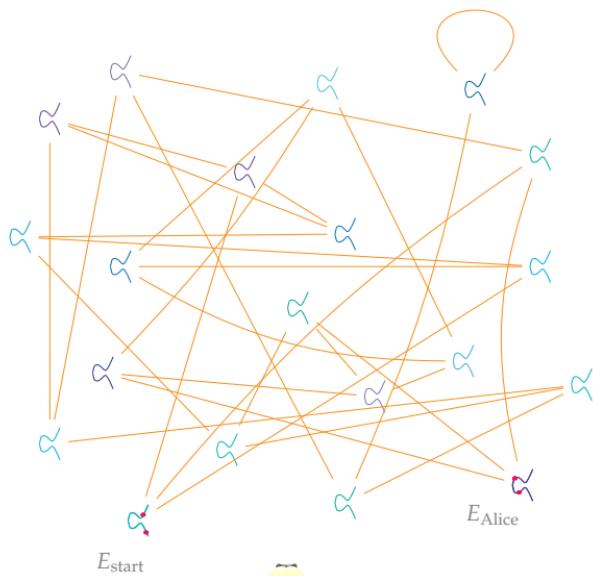
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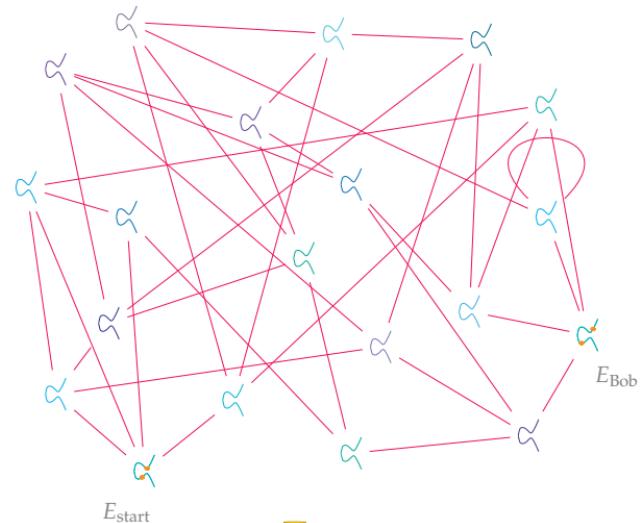
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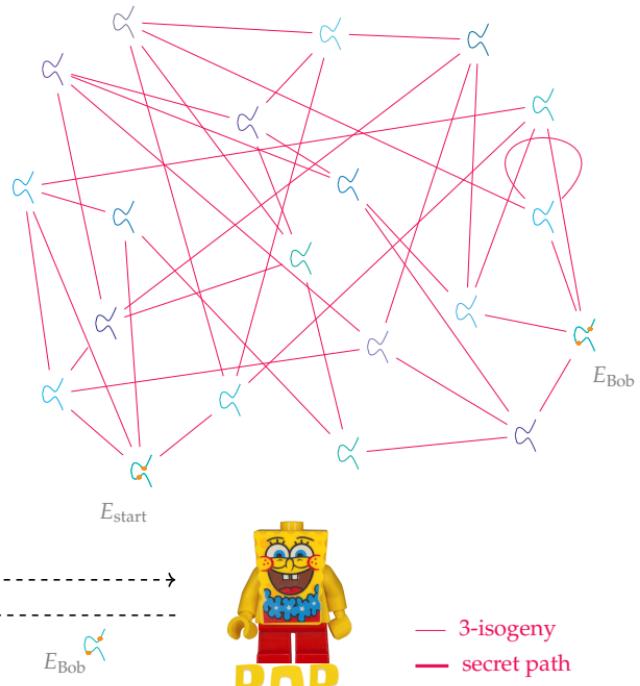
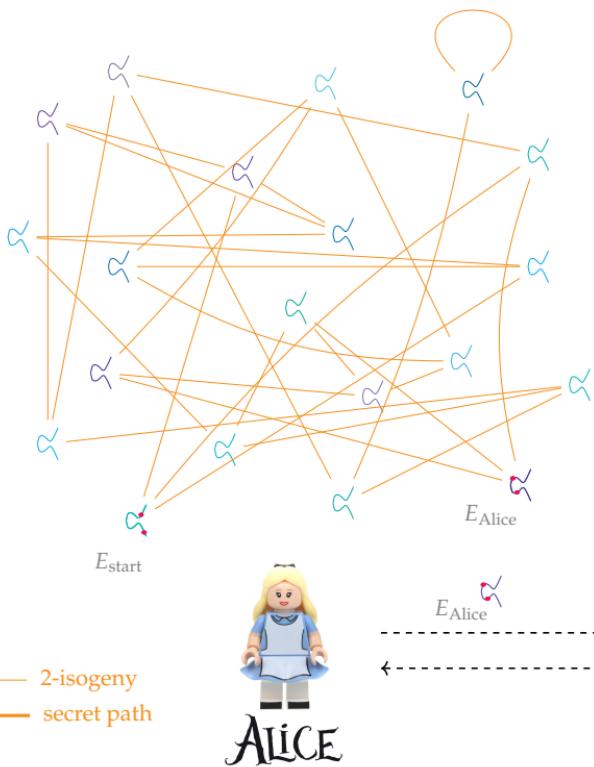


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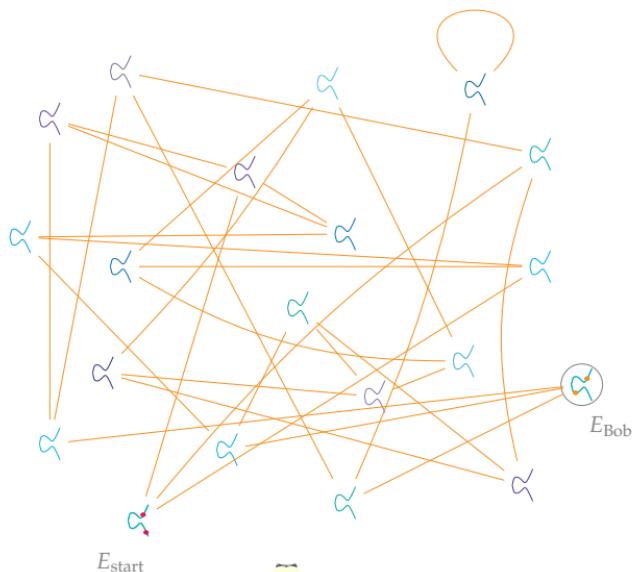


BOB

SIDH KEY EXCHANGE



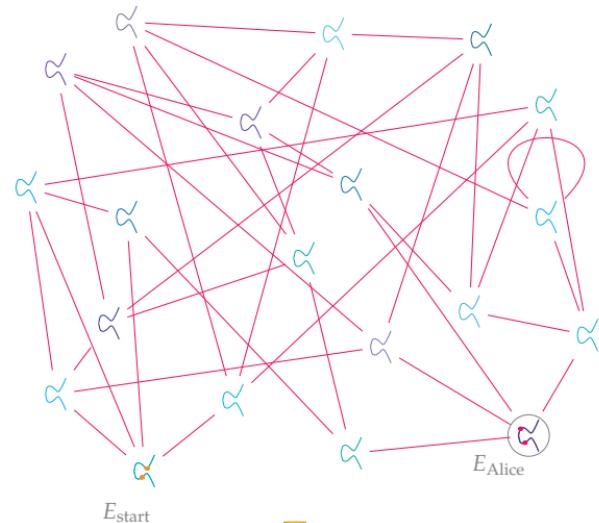
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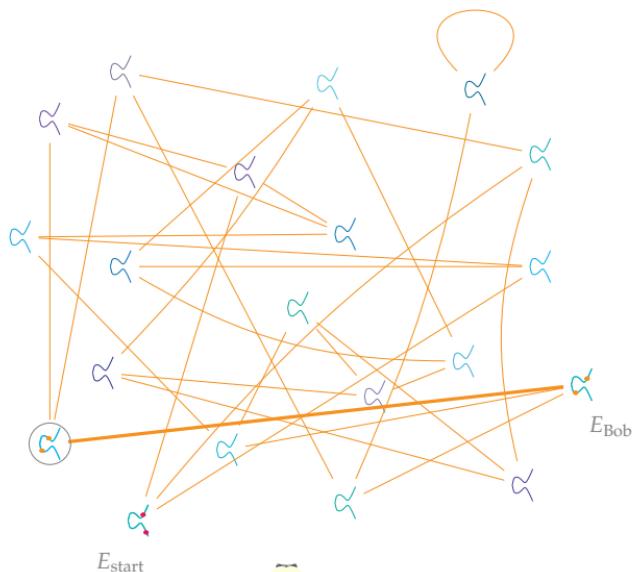
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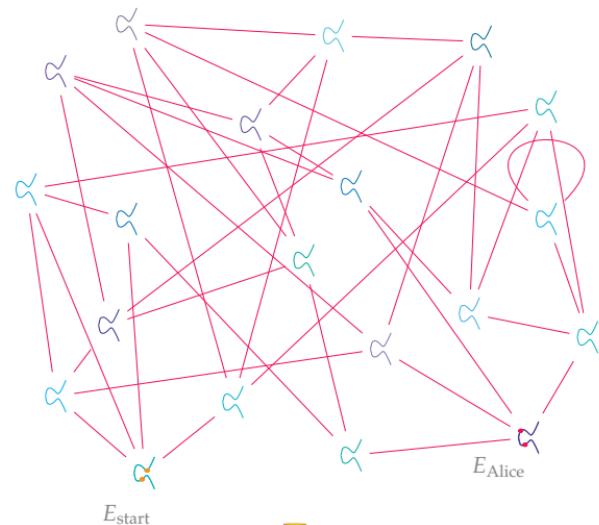
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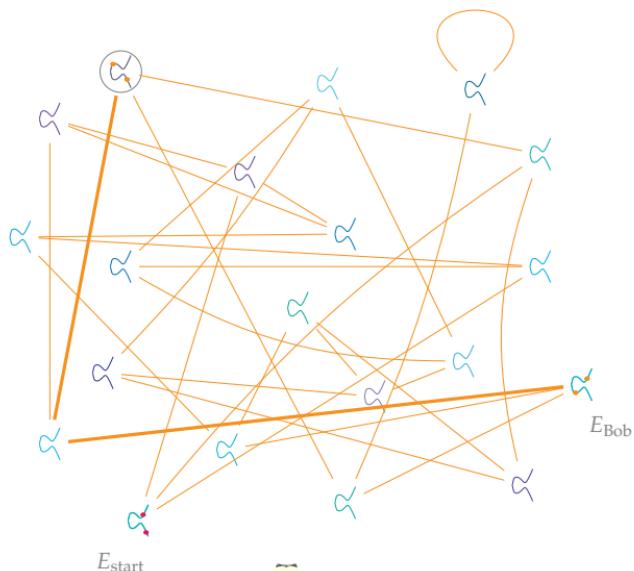


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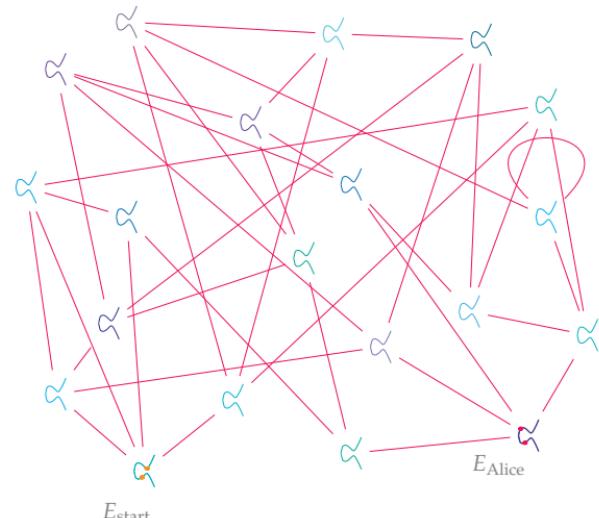
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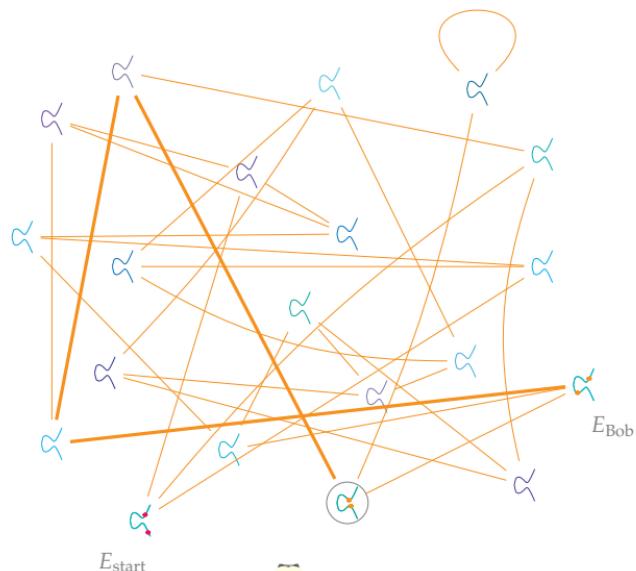


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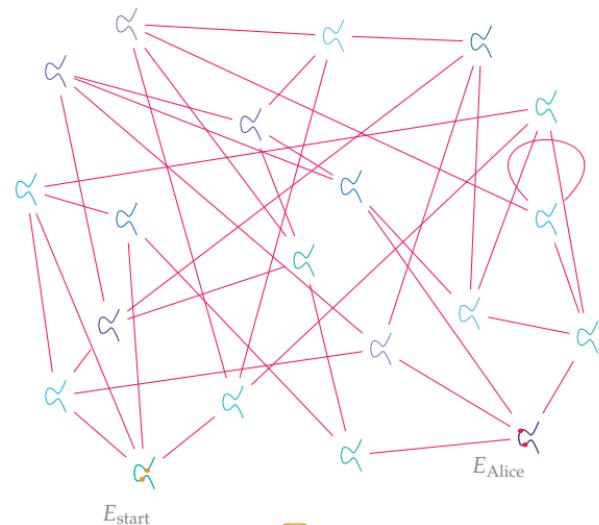
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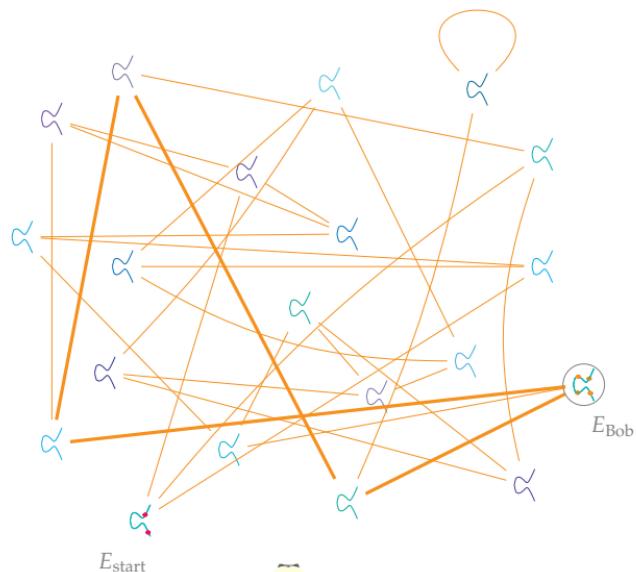


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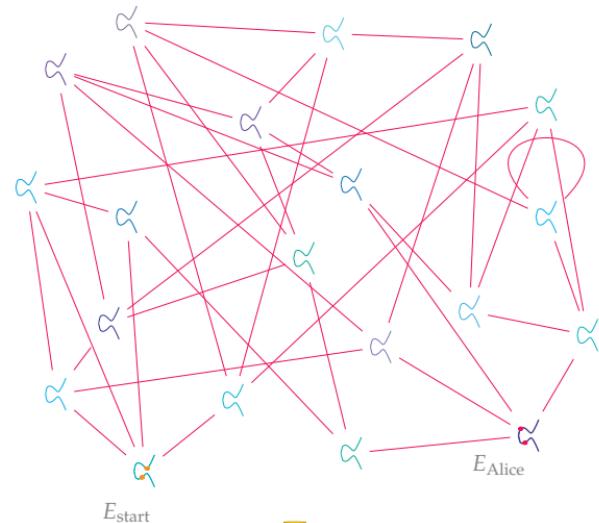
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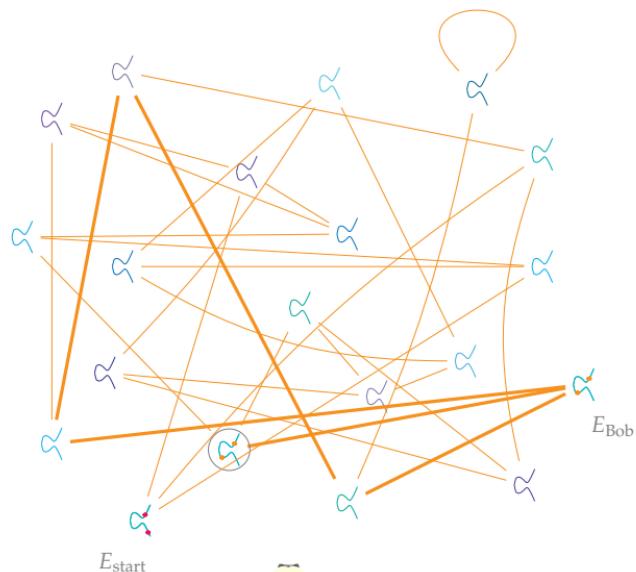


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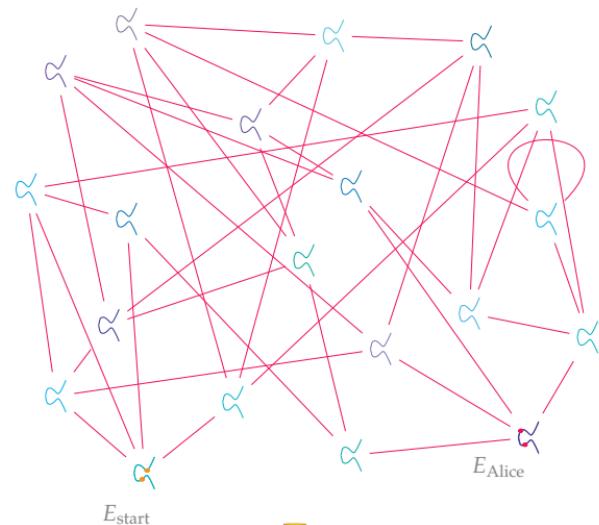
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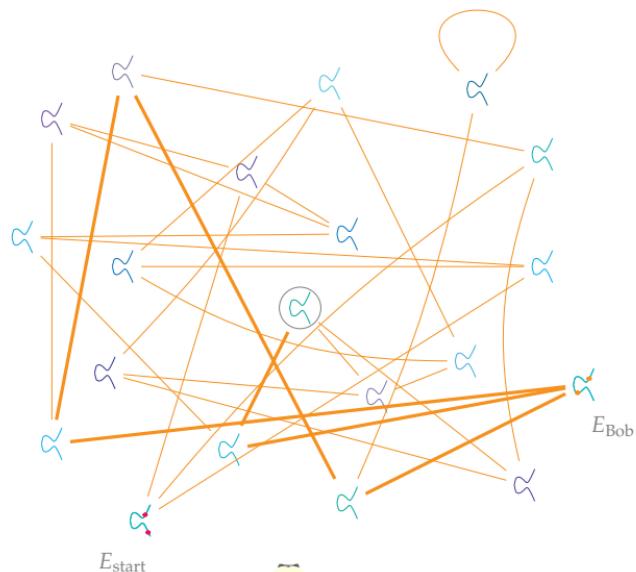
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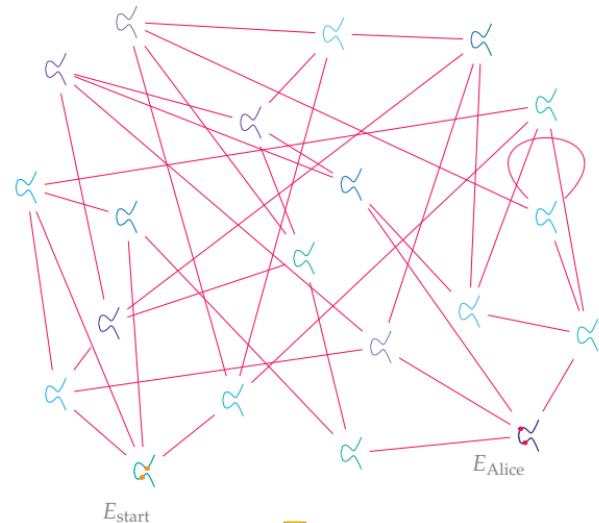
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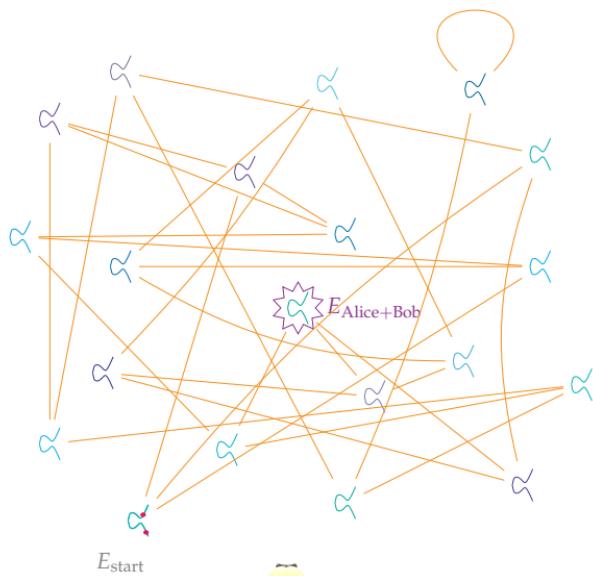


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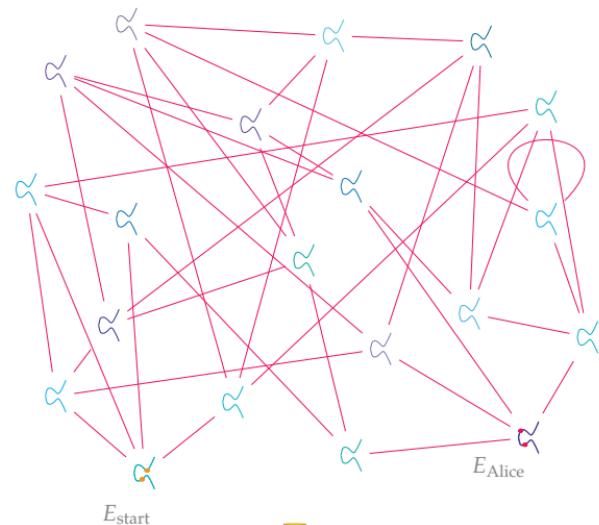


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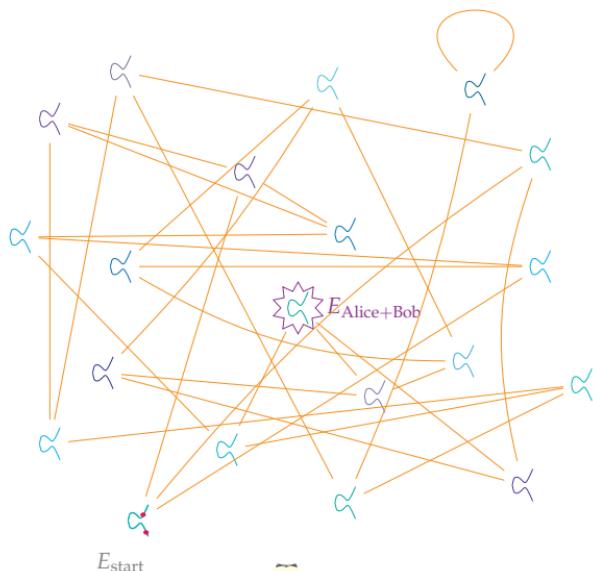
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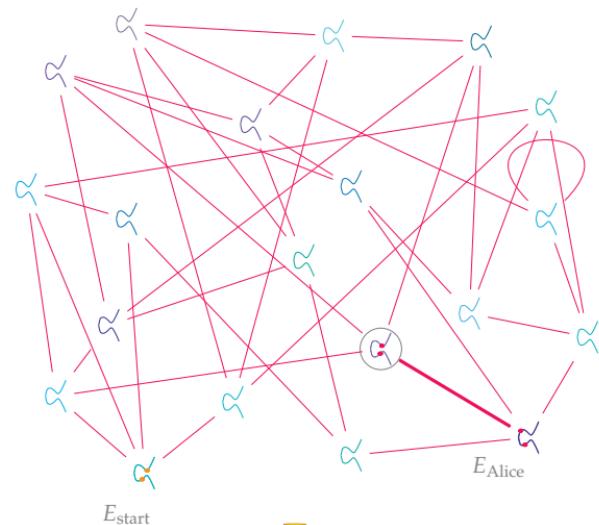
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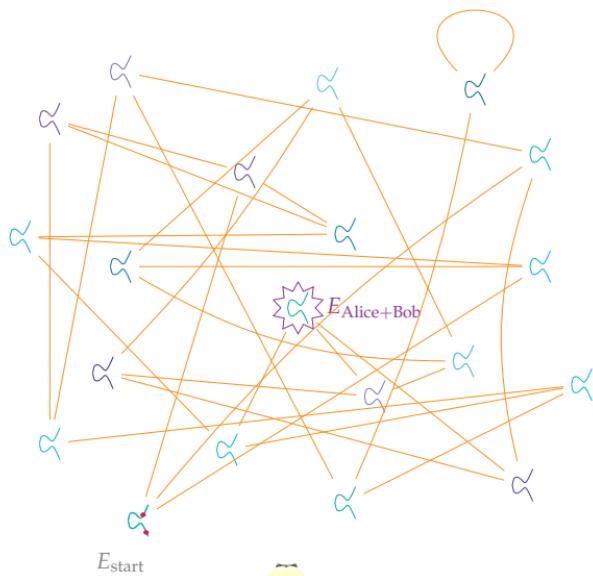


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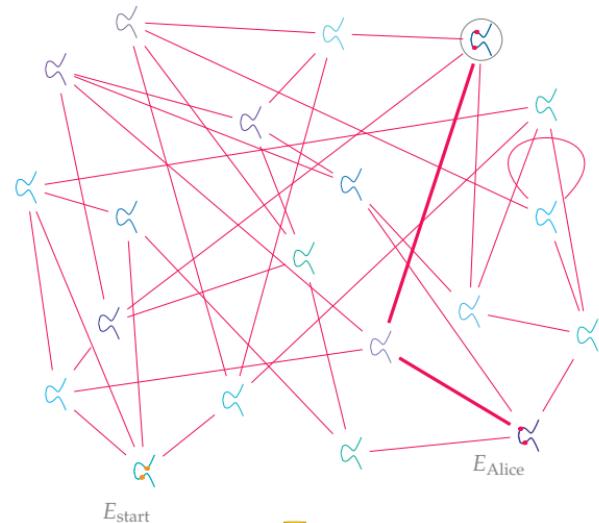


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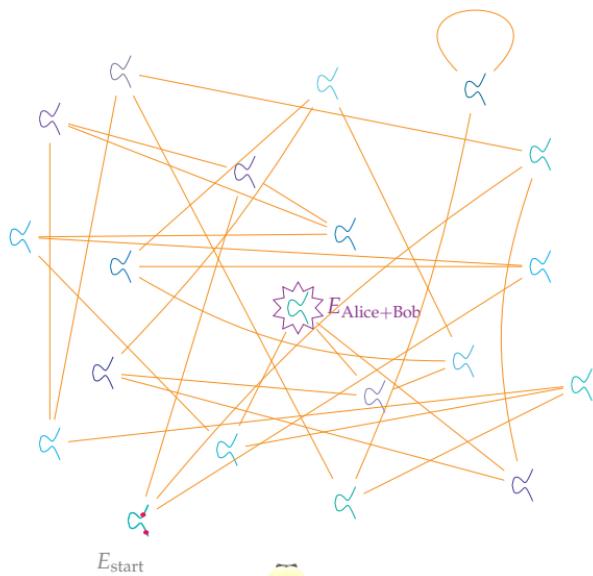
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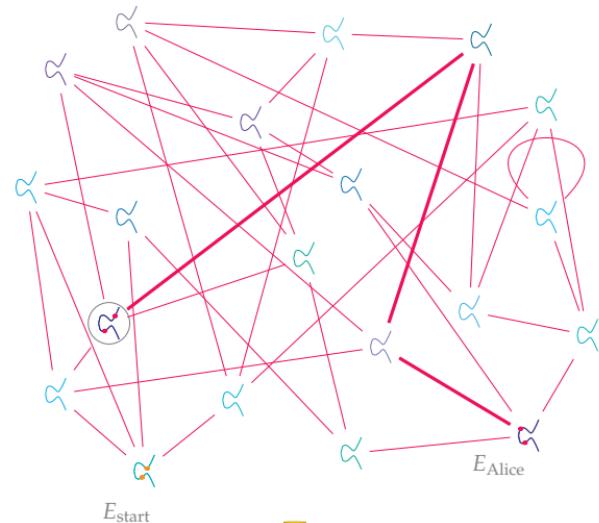
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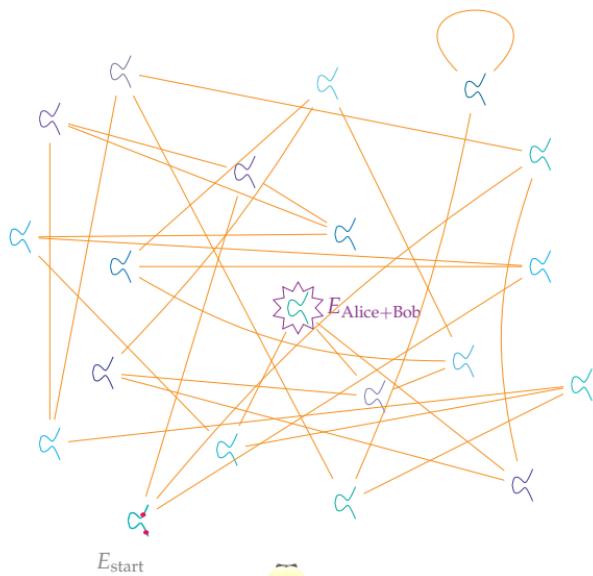


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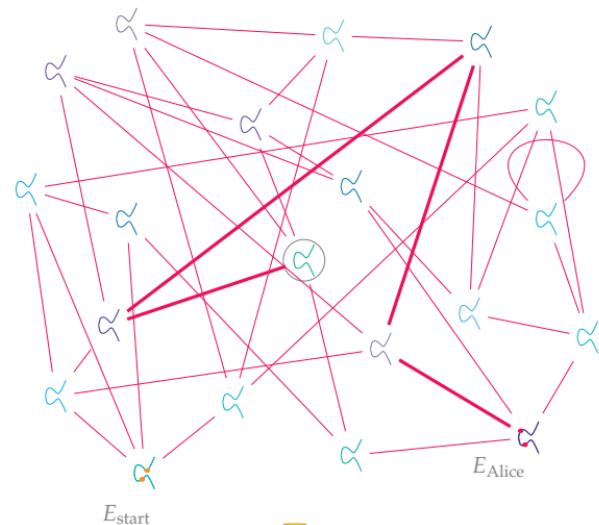


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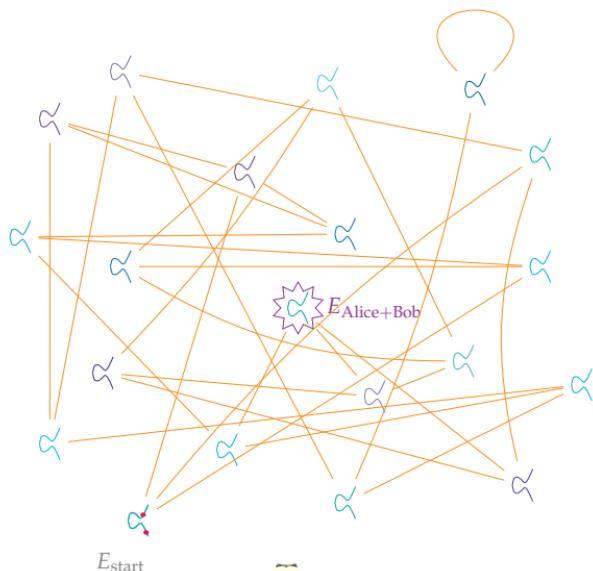
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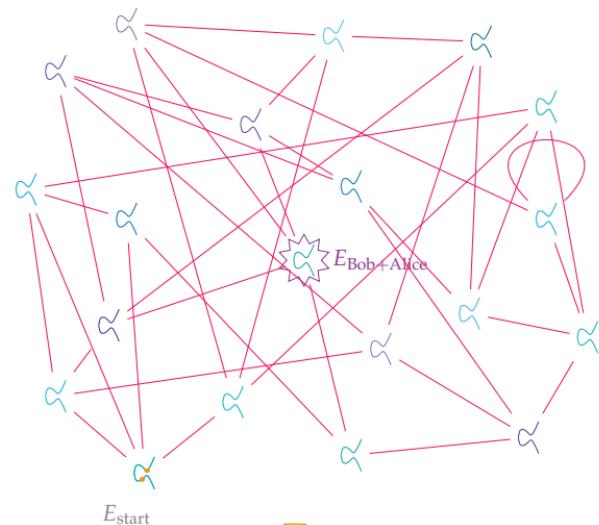
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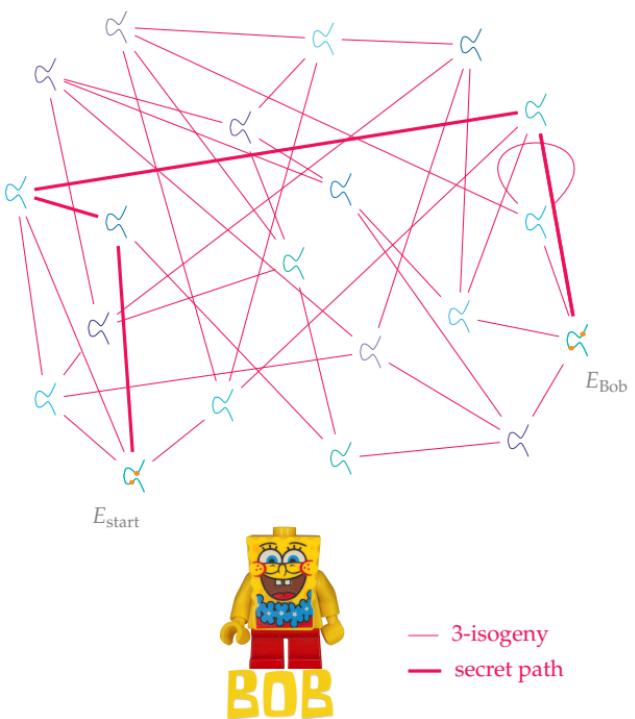
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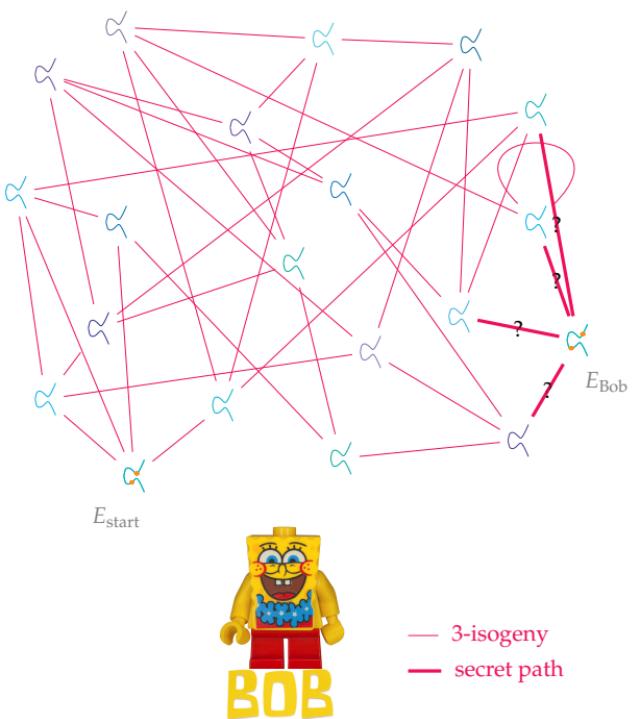
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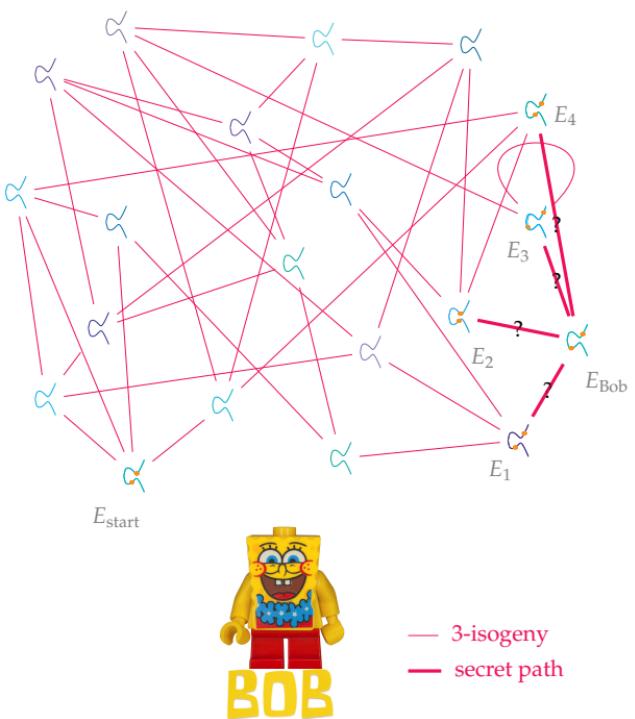
RETRIEVING BOB'S KEY



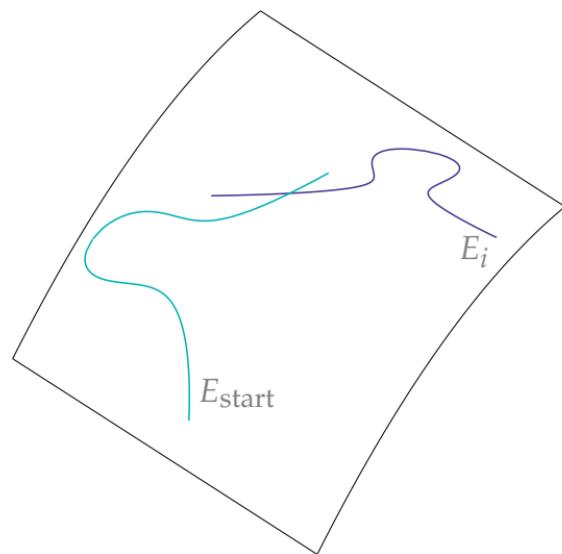
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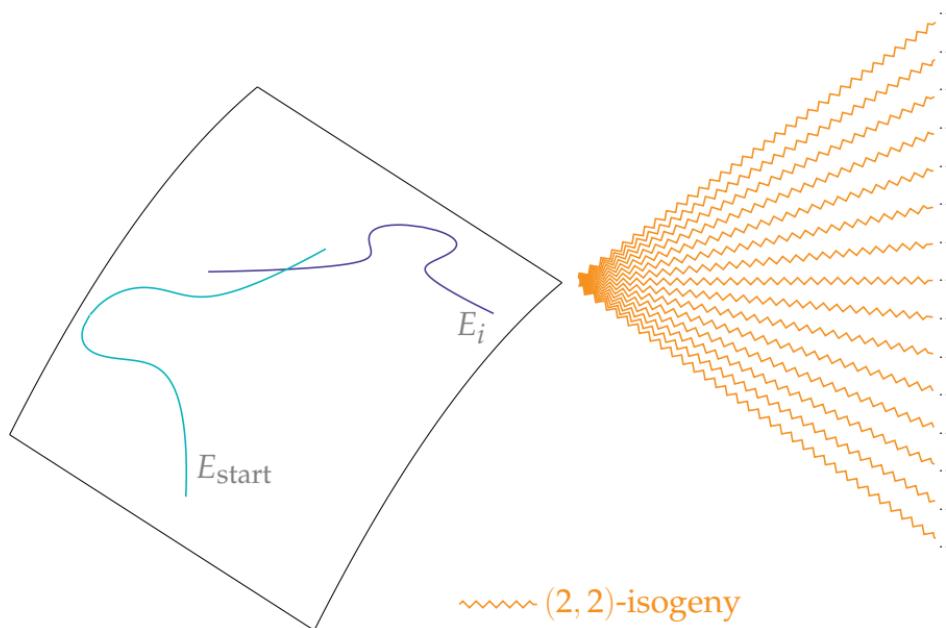
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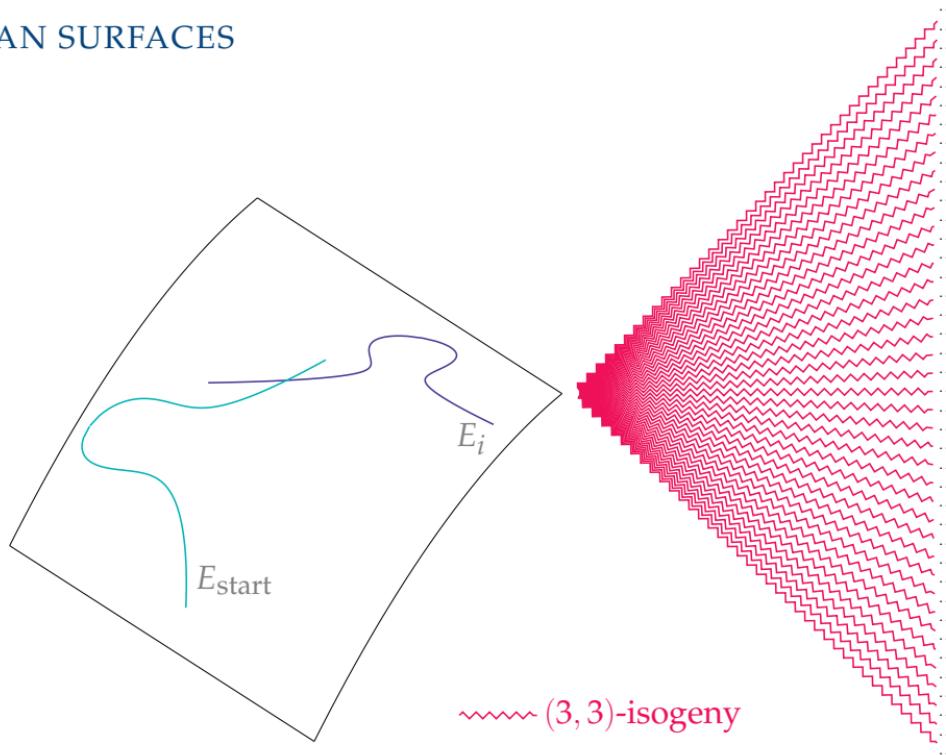
ABELIAN SURFACES



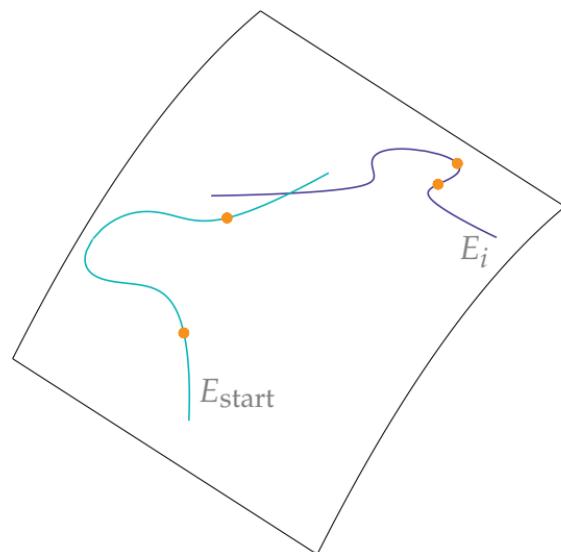
ABELIAN SURFACES



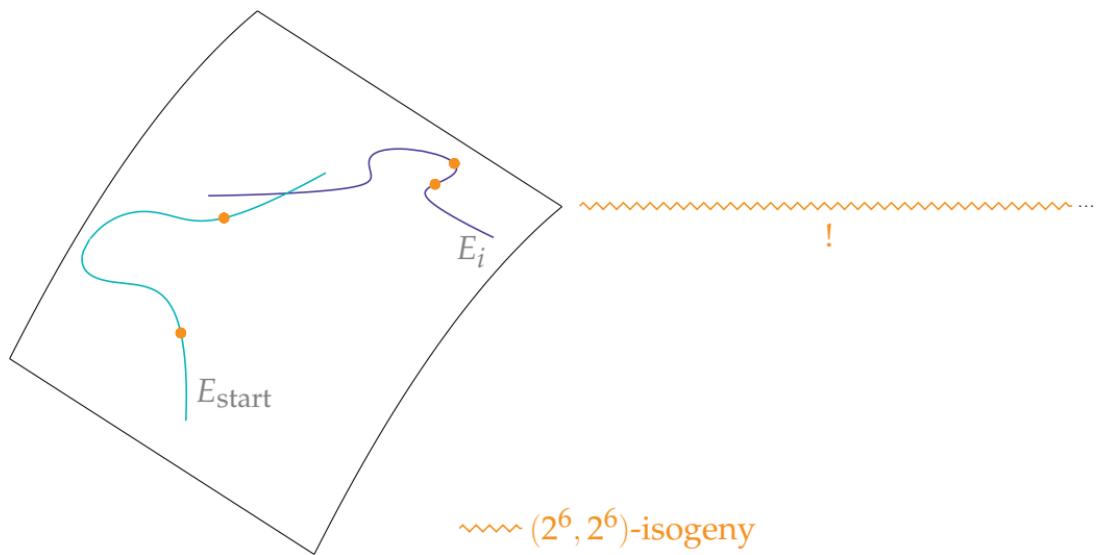
ABELIAN SURFACES



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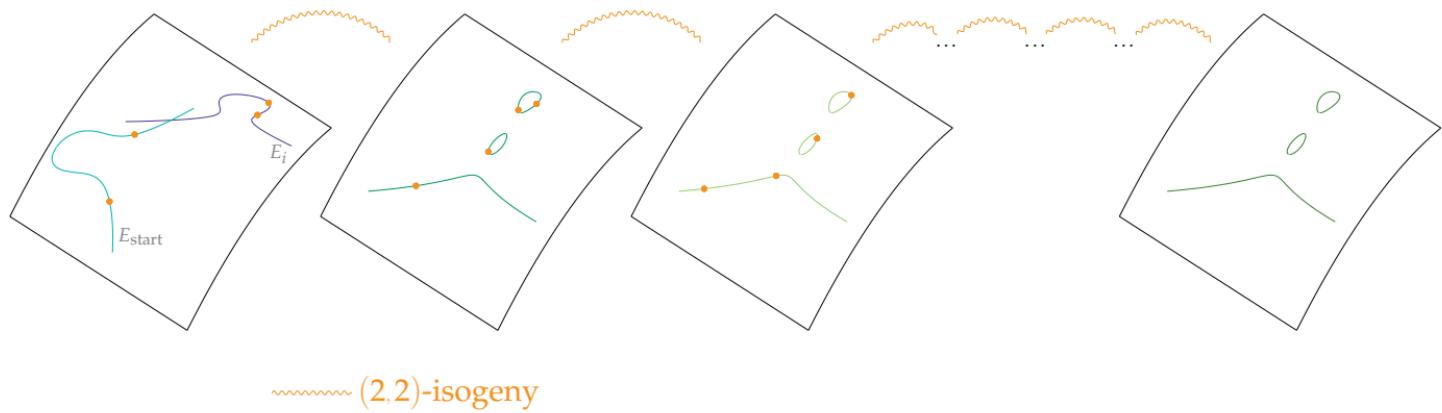


ABELIAN SURFACES



~~~~~  $(2^6, 2^6)$ -isogeny

# ABELIAN SURFACES FROM HYPERELLIPTIC CURVES

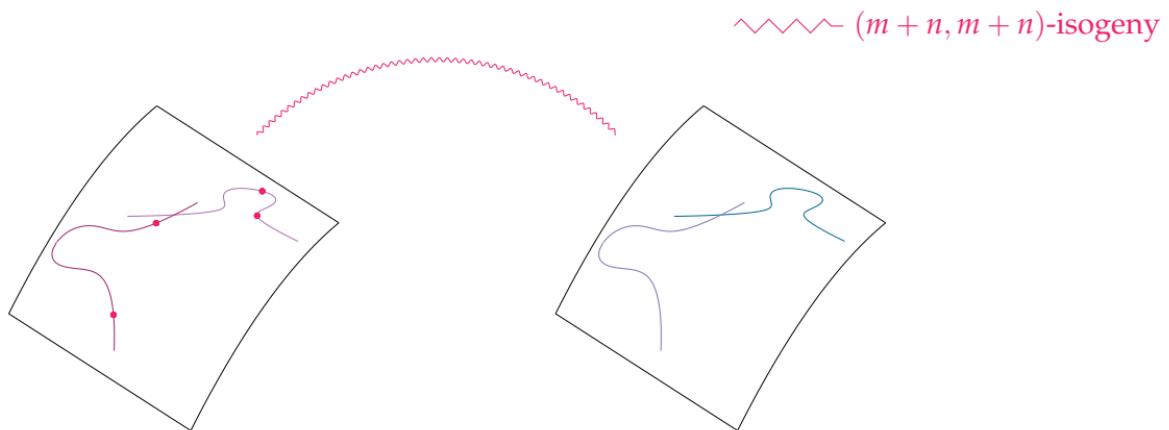


## KANI'S REDUCIBILITY CRITERION (1997)

The one-dimensional isogeny



determines the unique two-dimensional isogeny

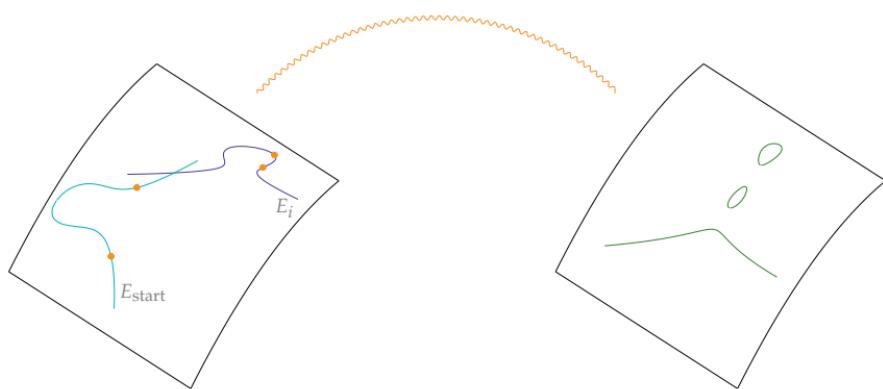


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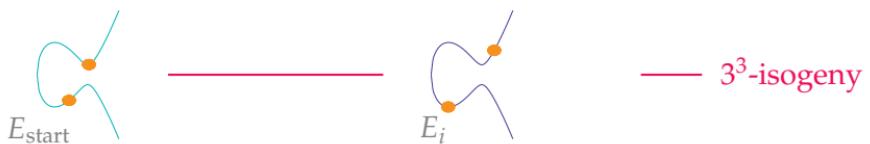
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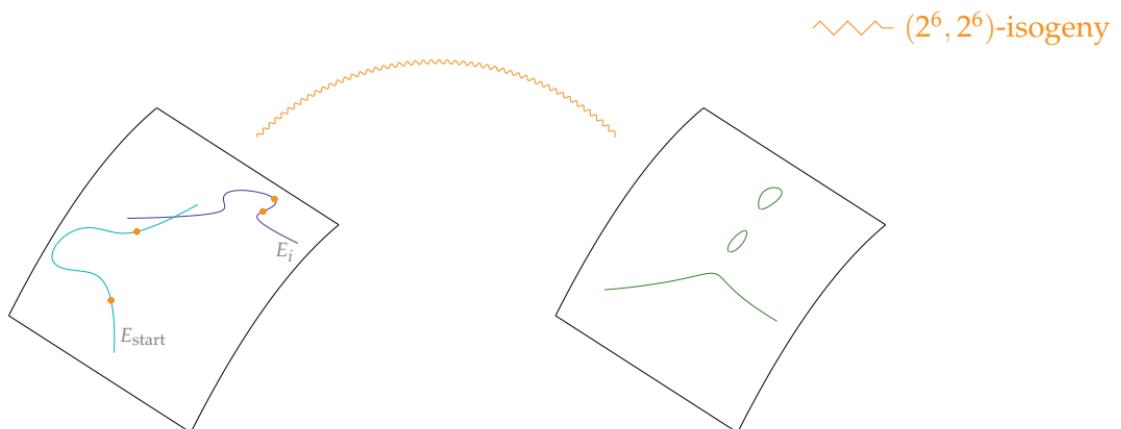


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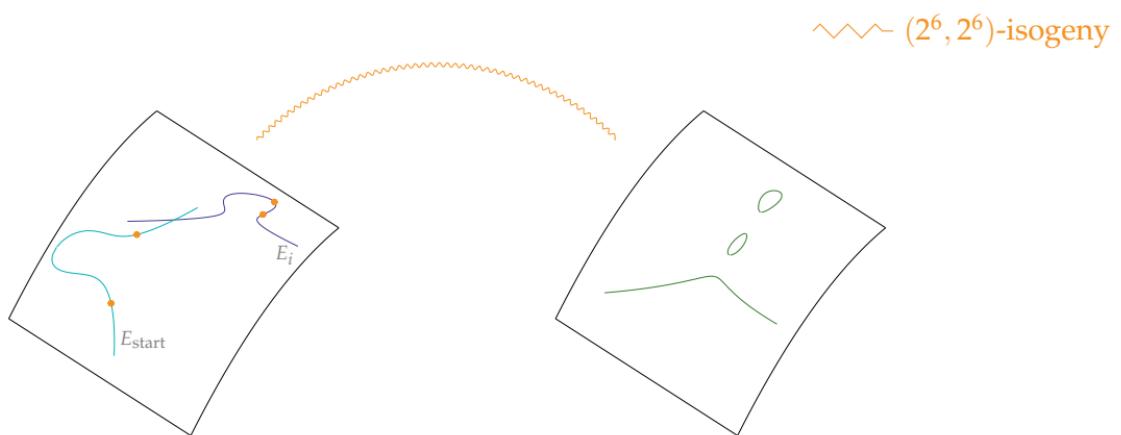


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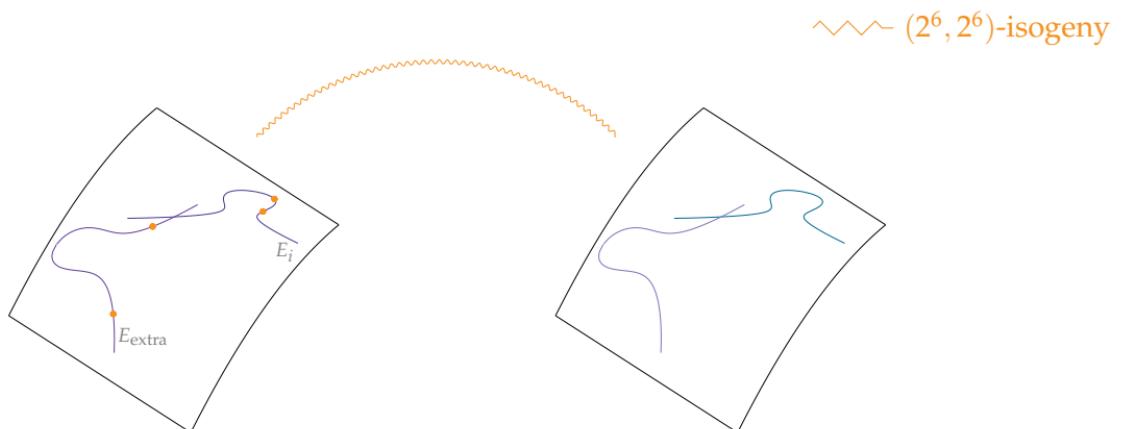


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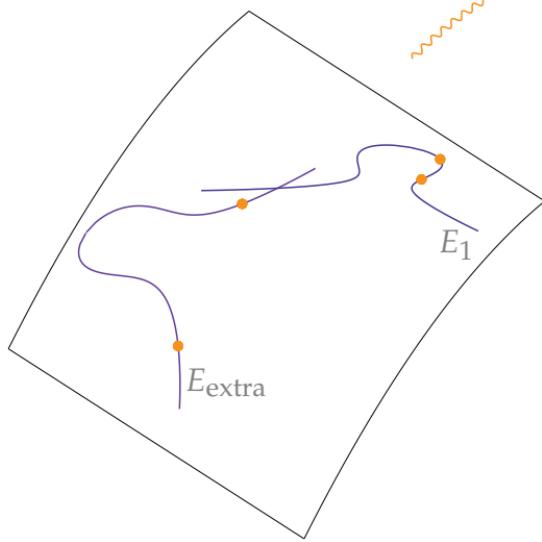
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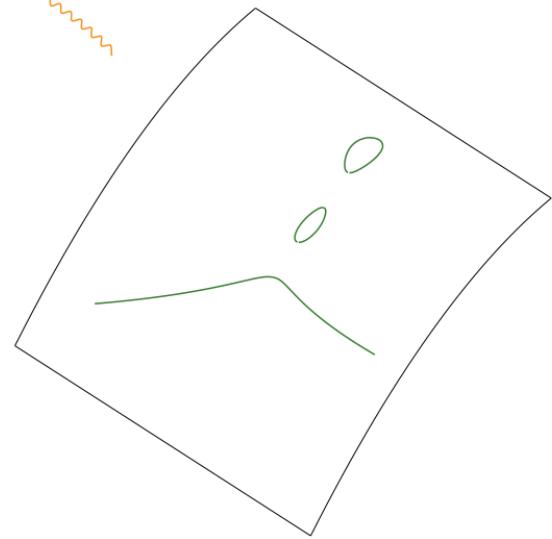
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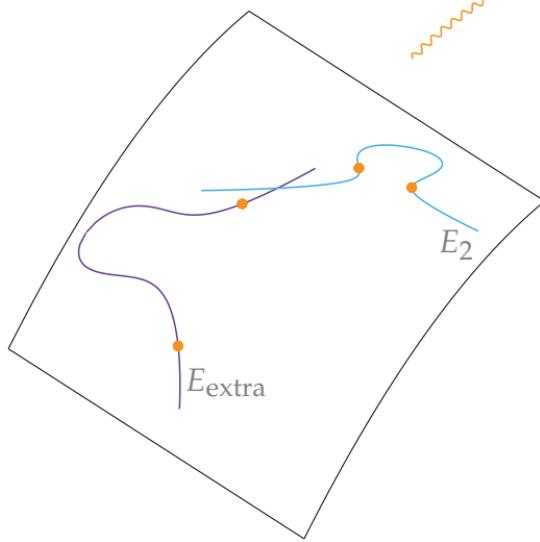
## TRIAL AND ERROR



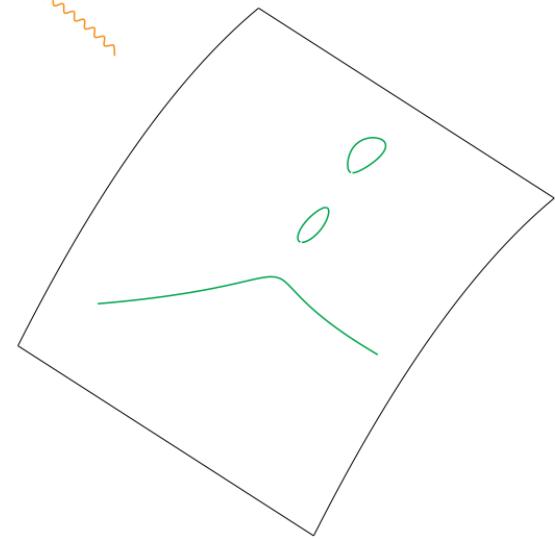
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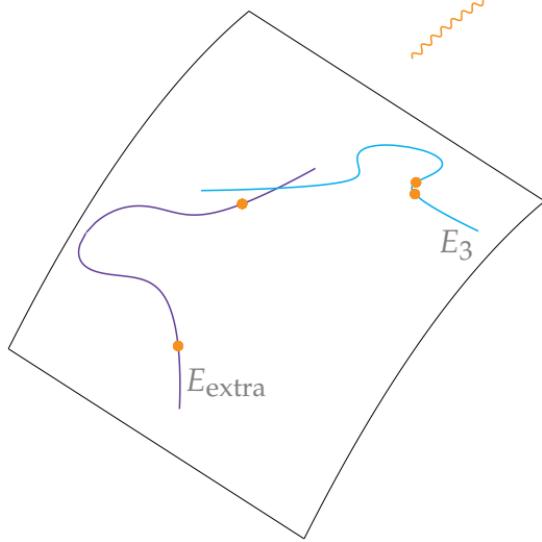
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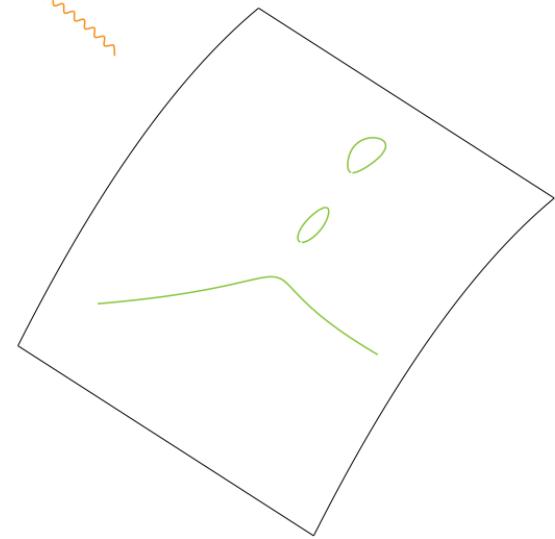
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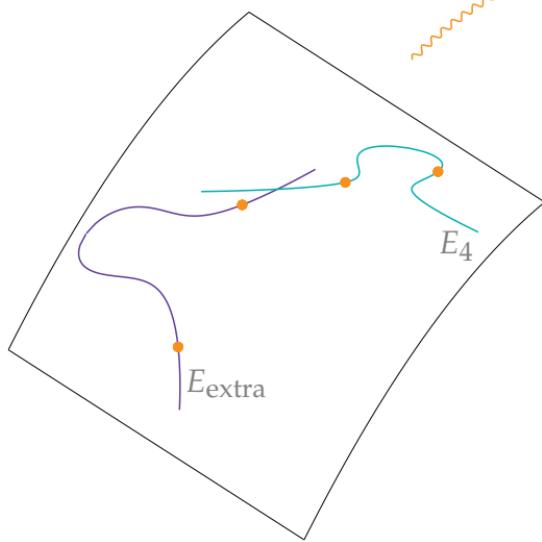
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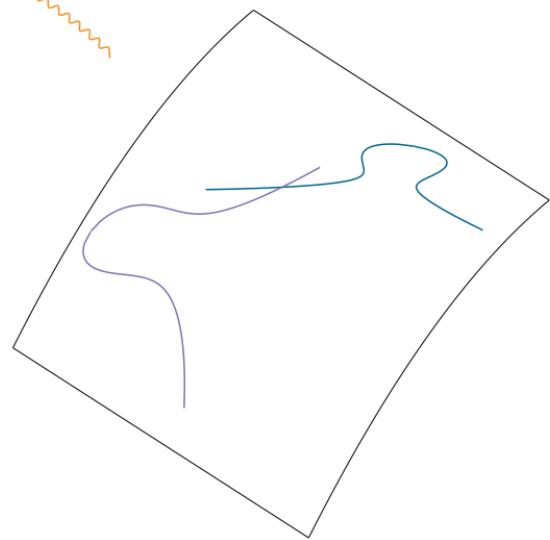
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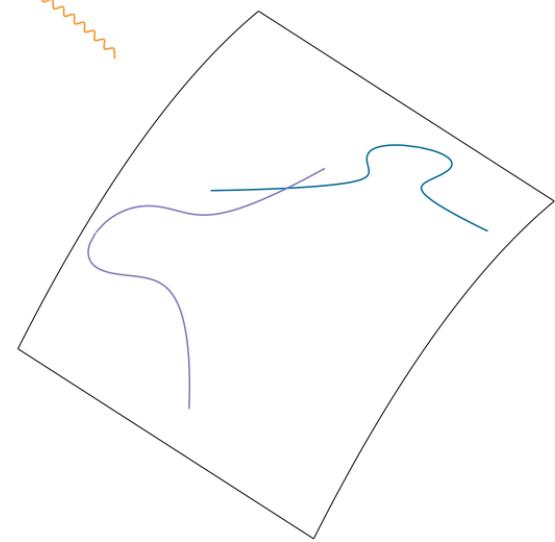
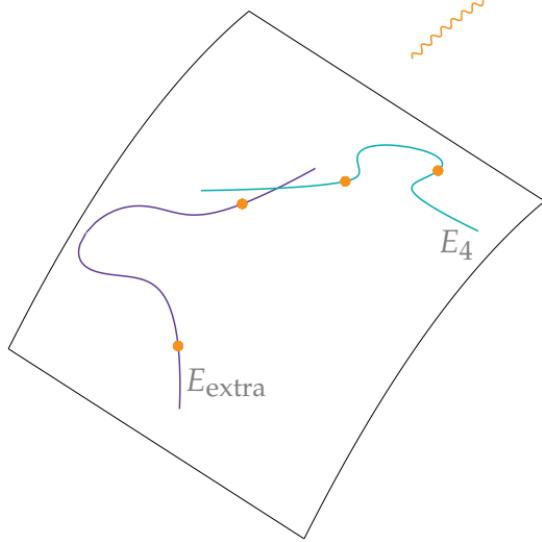
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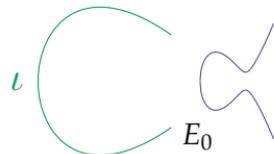


~~~~~ $(2^6, 2^6)$ -isogeny

COMPUTING $(2^a - 3^b)$ -ISOGENIES IN SIKE

- ▶ $E_0 : y^2 = x^3 + x$ was used in initial SIKE submission.
This allows for an easy $(2^a - 3^b)$ -isogeny from ι if we write

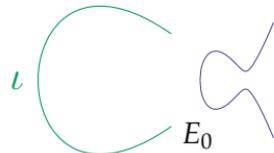
$$2^a - 3^b = (u + 2v\sqrt{-1}) \cdot (u - 2v\sqrt{-1}).$$



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- ▶ Can be done if all isogenies from E_{start} to itself are known.
- ▶ If not: hope $2^a - 3^b$ is smooth.
- ▶ Leeway allows us to find a smooth (positive) expression of the form

$$d \cdot 2^{a-i} - e \cdot 3^{b-j},$$

which leads to a subexponential attack.

TIMINGS

| | Quantum security level | Time |
|-----------|------------------------|-------|
| \$IKEp182 | - | 55s |
| \$IKEp217 | - | 85s |
| SIKEp434 | NIST 1 | 10m |
| SIKEp503 | NIST 2 | 20m |
| SIKEp610 | NIST 3 | 55m |
| SIKEp751 | NIST 5 | 3h15m |

KEY INGREDIENTS FOR OUR ATTACK

Requirements:

- ▶ degrees of isogenies are fixed and known (i.e. 2^a -isogeny and 3^b -isogeny);
- ▶ Alice and Bob exchange extra point images under their respective isogenies.

This attack does *not* apply to other isogeny-based protocols such as CSIDH, SQISign, M(D)-SIDH, etc.

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Blogpost of this talk:

